The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but some continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the state or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

G. E. ELWELL,
J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1884.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVIII, NO 32
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL XLVIII, NO 21

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	1W	2W	3W	6W	1Y
One inch	$2 00	$2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$8 0
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Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.

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Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
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—DENTIST,—
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All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office in Columbian building, 2nd floor.
To be open at all hours during the day.
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☞These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
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Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand

Gents' Furnishing Goods
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS

Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank
Corner Main & Market Sts.
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April 25-1y

The Science of Life, Only $1
BY MAIL POST-PAID.

KNOW THYSELF.
A Great Medical Work on Manhood.

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion of excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail post-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience, chronic and obstinate diseases and that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully by HEAL THYSELF without an instance of failure. Mention this paper.
July 25-4 w d

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REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
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North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
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Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 9-1y

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—:o:—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman
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GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want may test the business, we make this unparalled offer; to all that are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,018,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,002
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,710
Phœnix, of London	5,266,376
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,970
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,660
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,092,560

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-1

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.
Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.
Invalid's Home.
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Devotes special attention to Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Women.
Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.
P. S.—No charge for first consultation.
apr 27, '83

H. G. Eshleman,
Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardware store.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water pipes constantly on hand.
Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.
Tinware of every description made to order.
Orders left at Schuyler & Co's., hardware store will be promptly filled.
Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.
y 9-1y

CLEVELAND Agents wanted for authentic edition of his life; written at his own home, with his cooperation and assistance, by the renowned Goodrich. Largest, cheapest, handsomest, best. Elegantly illustrated. Costs more per copy to manufacture than the other lives that are sold for twice its price. Outsells all others ten to one. One of our agents made a profit of over $50 the first day. A harvest of gold will be realized by every worker. All new beginners succeed grandly. Terms free, and the most liberal ever offered. Save valuable time by sending 25 cts. for postage, etc., on free outfit, which includes large prospectus book. Act quickly; a day at the start is worth a week at the finish.
July 18-8w H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Me.

$11,950
IN CASH
GIVEN AWAY
To the SMOKERS of Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.
The genuine has picture of BULL on every package.
For particulars see our next announcement.
March 21-tf

KIDNEY-WORT
THE SURE CURE
FOR
KIDNEY DISEASES,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
CONSTIPATION, PILES,
AND BLOOD DISEASES.
PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.
"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I ever used." Dr. P. C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.
"Kidney-Wort is always reliable." Dr. R. K. Clark, So. Hero, Vt.
"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two years suffering." Dr. C. M. Summerlin, Sun Hill, Ga.
IN THOUSANDS OF CASES
it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient. CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.
☞It cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.
PRICE, $1.00 LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington Vt.
KIDNEY-WORT

(Continued from last week.)

How Watch Cases are Made.

In 1875, thirteen men comprised the entire working force used in the manufacture of the *James Boss' Gold Watch Case.* Now over *five hundred* are employed, and the number is constantly increasing. The reason of this increase is this: In the *James Boss' Gold Watch Case* all the metal in sight and subject to wear is *solid gold,* while the remainder, which only lends strength to the case, is of stronger metal than gold, giving gold where gold is needed, and strong, elastic metal where strength and elasticity are needed, a combination producing a watch case *better* than solid gold and at ONE-HALF the cost.

Over 200,000 of these cases TRADE MARK have been sold, and every jeweler in the country can testify to their quality and merit.

LUDINGTON, MICH., Dec. 5, 1882.
E. W. Marsh, of the *Democrat,* bought a Jas. Boss' Gold Watch case 18 years ago, and carried it until a short time ago, when I purchased it, and sold it to a customer. The case showed no signs of wear, scarcely that natural to any case, and I am satisfied can be safely guaranteed for at least ten years more. I have sold the James Boss' Gold Watch Case for many years, and the parties who bought the first ones are carrying them to-day, as well satisfied as though they had bought a solid gold case costing twice the money. I regard them as the only cases of this kind a jeweler should sell who desires to give his customers the worth of their money or values his reputation.
WM. J. CUSHWAY, *Jeweler.*

Send 2 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome Illustrated Pamphlet showing how *James Boss'* and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

(To be Continued.)

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

CENTAUR LINIMENT
An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An Instantaneous Pain-relieving and Healing Remedy.

SELECT STORY.

JENS, THE KAYAKER.

I

Of all the kayakers of the Western coast there was none better than Jens, of Naparsok. And when he came to the great settlement of Sukkertopen he was everywhere welcomed, because even the children told how he had gone through the hard West wind and the drift ice and saved the life of Apuluse, best of all providers in our place.

He was tall and strong, and did not walk so stupid as many of the kayakers who thought much of themselves. All day he would hunt for seals and even for the nepokak whale. Never had child or woman without a provider gone from his house unfed. Only he would sometimes send men away, because this, he said, would teach them to hunt.

Jens had always coffee and tobacco and, it was quite believed, silver money put aside. Many times the whale ships anchored by Naparsok, and Jens worked all hours to win goods and coins. Thus his fame spread among all the people, and from Naparsok to Kangamint no maiden would have refused to become his wife. But they all knew that he loved Else, whose father, long dead, had become a Dane, and who lived with her mother in the old house the father built. She was stranger than any woman we had ever seen, and would not row in the umiak, or fetch fuel, or eat like her mother's race. But when Maria, in a spirit of jealousy it was said, made complaint to the Parissok that she was idle and proud, many came to tell of seaweed she had gathered for them, and dry berries and moss to keep them when the ice had driven the seals away from the kayaks. Even from Unmak, the island in the West, that looked so tall and far from Else's home, came a woman we have seen two years before, who cried very much to hear these words of her, because it was Else who had brought food to her all the cold winter of 1856 and talked so pleasantly that she forgot the hunger and cold.

We were glad to have Else love Jens, and no one but jealous girls could speak ill about her. She was small and had yellow hair, although 18 years old, and such blue eyes that some said they come from looking at the moss flowers which she loved to find in spring.

Jens, was always proud of her, and everybody said they were a fine couple as they walked together to the great stone church of Sukkertopen. They had both learned to read of the Moravians and could write to each other. But this was seldom, because Jens would come two or three times a month to see Else, and although he could stop but one day she seemed so happy that never dared the evil Kivigstoks to appear before her. She did not believe in them at all, and only thought of the good spirits that seemed to love her and make her glad.

But one day she was seen in tears, coming from the shore, after Jens had gone in his kayack to Naparsok. We did not know why it was then, but now we can tell it, hearing it so many times. She had promised to be married when the summer came, and from that time was very quiet and busy in her house. There was one time after this when Jens had not been seen for three weeks, and there was fear for his sake. Then he came at last, having no excuse and not seeming so bright and pleasant as he ought.

This Else saw before us all, and could not understand it. But when he was going away he wished, at the store, to light his tobacco and sought for it in the hood of his jacket. When he did this Else waited and saw that a paper fell from it and blew to the ground. Jens saw it also, and would gladly have put it back without showing to Else. Yet he could not, because she ran to bring it back, very joyously, as it fluttered along the shore like a butterfly.

At last she caught it and then stood still as if great pain had come upon her, and when she saw Jens running to her, and with a hungry look plucking away the paper, she trembled like the little children when we tell tales of the Anghiaks and of their ice kayaks steering through the drifts and bergs with the souls of drowning men.

She had seen a woman's face, very beautiful, with large evil eyes looking softly for the hearts of men, and that she had her neck and shoulders bare, as no woman in Greenland would dare to be. The name was below, and afterwards she remembered the English letters and wrote them, hoping one day to know her life. These are the letters—C-A-P-I-L-L-I-N-E.

Very long black hair the woman had, and, strangest of all, she was brushing it and olling it with oil from a bottle marked with her name.

Nothing of this could we now understand, nor did Else, only that Jens stood strangely before her, and the evil eyes had drawn away his heart. Then she held her hand to him, and asked for the paper that she might burn it and set him free. But Jens would not, and walked sullen and cold to the beach.

This is why Else cried as she came to her home that day.

Many weeks after then, when we had not seen Jens in all the time, Apuluse came from Naparsok and told us that he had gone from there since he was at Sukkertopen, and no one knew where he went. It was said that old Karen who walked with a long staff, and was marked with figures on her arms and breast, had seen the Kivigtocks climbing in the ice blocks and aiming their pointing weapons towards his house, and Karen held him for dead, and feared to look upon his old path that still ran to the shore.

But his kayak was gone and in his house the Parissok found neither money nor food, nor anything but a small piece of sealskin many times wrapped with tendons and marked with the name of Else. This Apuluse gave into her hands and it was gold, but we did not know it then, nor would Else use it, but wore it in her bosom, loving him still, and even forgetting his cruel actions of neglect.

Seldom she came before our eyes, but we saw her on the Sabbaths going alone to the church, and every day she became fairer and more like an angel, so that all the young men were wishing she would forget her love for Jens.

Some months after he had gone away we saw a flag upon the staff at the station of the nation of the Administrator, and the sound of four guns told a ship was come from Copenhagen. We saw two men land from the ship; one was a clerk and the other a Dane, come to take the place of the Administrator, who wished to go to his home again. He was the fairest of all men we had ever seen, and his smile was like the smile of a woman. His name was Hialmar.

In a month the ship sailed and the new Administrator was in his place. We found him kinder than others had been, and the kayakers told that never before had they recived so much coffee and tobacco and other articles when they sold the blubber and skins of the seal. He had kind words for the little children, and at his house gave them cakes and sugar plums. By this we thought he had children of his own, but he never had been married, and so we found by what had happened.

It was in October that he came, and all things went well except that we heard nothing of Jens until December, when the ice became so bad along the coast that we feared the seals would be driven away. It grew worse after this, and in February many kayakers had not killed a seal in half a month. At least there was not enough for the people, and those who caught seals and wild fowl would not sell them, but hid all they did not use, out of fear of worst days.

Always had Apuluse carried fish and meat (of the seal) to Else's house being paid there out of the money which they had from the pension of her mother. So that when Apuluse searched a whole week and killed no seals, they could get nothing in all the place.

We were grieved to hear of this, but the fear for ourselves and the hard labors of our own providers made us keep all we had, scarce enough at any time to last one day.

It was on Saturday, the middle of February, that Else left her house and went to the house of the Administrator with money to buy food. This she waited long to do, for such food as the European have uses up our money very soon.

When she went to the house of Hialmar she was dressed like a Danish maiden, and with her hair falling over her shoulders like the brightest gold, she was very pale, having been much without food, but her eyes were bluer than ever we saw the moss flower grow. It was as if an angel had gone away from the sky and lived among us.

When Hialmar saw her it was for the first time, she had been so little abroad.

She told him the food she wished, and then, thinking how little it would be, and how the pension would be paid away, the tears came into her eyes and she hid them with her hands.

Then she turned and went to her home, but it was told at all the places before the day was gone that Hialmar walked beside her and brought the flour and barley she had bought.

On the morrow when Else left the church, we saw that Hialmar made haste to speak to her, and walked beside her a little way till their paths divided. Many people there were who shook their heads and feared little good would come of this new matter. But on the whole island none dare say they were not the finest man and woman they had ever seen together.

Every Sabbath they walked from the church as I have said, Else going very timid and demure at Hialmar's side, so that no one could say if it was for more than respect to his high office and power. Still we could not blame her if she had forgotten Jens, who had been cruel to one so good and fair.

It was March when the storms broke the ice on all the coast and washed into the bay the body of a kepokak, very large and but a little time killed by some whaling ship. There was enough for all after that, and from the sale of the blubber the men bought coffee and tobacco.

While we were busy in flensing the whale and after the storm was over a kayaker called Jorgen came from the fjord of Isortok, where he lived very lonely, and told us that the summer he had seen a kayaker going straight to the open sea, being then a league from the coast. At this he was afraid, and shut his house all that night lest it be an anghiak and come to do him harm. But the day after a ship was seen going away, and now Jorgen believed that Jens had gone with the whaling men.

II

I will now tell you what was the truth about Jens. There had been at Naparsok a whaling ship wanting meat, many being sick of scurvy. This Jens brought them, having killed a white bear and a walrus, besides seals and ducks. Of them he had the paper on which was the woman's face, and asking many questions, was told that the ship would go to the place where she lived, which was near to Vineland, in the United States.

In a book Jens had read of how, in other years, Leif and his brother Thorvald had gone from Greenland to Vineland, and believed it to be such a country as his own, only warmer, but where were people like ourselves. Thus after a time, looking always at the wicked eyes of the beautiful face, he forgot all but these. It was as if Tornarsuk had flung over him the spell of the kusuinek, which leads men into the caves of the ice dwarfs and makes them blind.

He was very proud, being so good a provider, and held it certain that the beautiful woman would love him if he came before her. So does pride make more folly than kusuinek.

After Jens came back from Sukkertopen, having been so cruel with little Else, the ship went to look for whales. But the wind was not fair and at night it was still in sight, being calmed in the North. Then did Jens take all that he had of value, except the gold for Else, that he dared not take, fearing the Kivigtoks, by whom he had sworn to give this much to her. Yet so hard was his heart he cared not who found it so he came to no harm by taking the gold himself.

All night he sought the ship in his kayak and even the next day through the mist that lay beyond the islands. It was at dark, abreast Kangamint that he came to her, and was taken gladly on board, being known for a great hunter of seals and whales.

In July the ship went home, carrying Jens away, he thinking always of finding the beautiful woman whose face he kept ever with his silver and gold, and looked at it as if it charmed his life.

When it was February, at the same time the ice was worst at our place, the ship came to a place in the United States which was called Boston, having caught many kepokak and sperm whales. When the oil was sold there came to Jens for his share as much as fifty pounds in English money, enough to last him in Greenland three years.

The ship's master gave to Jens permission to go on shore every night while they were in the place. Then it was that he hoped to find the beautiful woman and tell her his story.

When he came on shore and went into the place he began to see that there were no Greenland people, but a thousand everywhere of foreign people and many of them black. So he went about in long paths, full of men and horses, and saw no face like the one he sought until he came to a great storehouse, with windows like the ice on the brooks in the month of September, and lit with many lamps and bottles full of red and blue fires. All the storehouse was bright with bottles, and Jens stopped before it.

This is what he told us here, though we may not think he saw it rightly, that in these windows stood more than 100 bottles, and on each was the face of the beautiful woman, brighter and cleaner than on the paper he carried in his bosom.

When he saw this he stood still, even as the hunters stand on the manupok hunt for hours by the holes in the ice, till the seal comes to sight. He was made dumb by so many faces, which was not strange if one alone could make him forget his faith and country.

After a long time, being forgetful of people who were in the path, he found men crowding around him, and they asking him questions, could understand nothing, but took the paper from his bosom to show why he waited so. And upon this all the people laughed in his face till he thought them mad. They heard him speaking in Danish words, which he had learned in this country, yet in all the number of people none could answer him. So many stood around him they pushed each other, and pushed him till he grew very angry at their rudeness, and when some man with gold buttons over all his clothing laid his hands upon him to drive him on, Jens put the paper quickly away and struck him in the face. Then he was seized by others and drawn to a dark room among more of the same kind, and lay there till the day after.

On that day came the man with gold buttons and other men and led him to a place full of people, where he found the master of his ship, and was set free when he paid two gold pieces of United States money.

The master of the ship saw the paper and laughed more than the other men, but was sorry for him that the spell was upon his heart. This he said to Jens—that in the whole world no woman had ever been like the face he had, but men had made such a face on paper because it was beautiful to look upon. Then he led Jens into many storehouses, and in each showed him great numbers of bottles, all with the same face turned to the light. But Jens could not understand, nor can we who have heard the matter, and how there could be the face of a woman in so many places if she never had lived. We are sure some spell was upon the mind of Jens that he forgot these things as they were, and told them another way.

III.

When it was become summer at Sukkertopen we saw that the Administrator walked sometimes with Else toward the place where the children and she herself looked for berries and little flowers. There was one day, bright, warm and mild, when with my children, I stopped by the side of a brook that we might gather berries for the men. While we sat by the bushes near the patch I saw coming from the town Hialmar leading Else by her hand. Then they passed by the place, over the brook, but stood still on the other side. I saw that the girl's face was troubled, and that Hialmar spoke many times to her, now holding her hand in both his own.

Never had she been so fair before. Her hair glistened like gold in the sun, and soon her face was lighted with such a look as I have never seen again. She wore at her throat the blue flowers of the moss plant, that seemed like her dear self, as she looked to the ground, scarcely lifting her eyes.

After some minutes she turned her face towards Hialmar and looked for a moment in his eyes, and gave him her hand which was free. Both of them he took in his, but put them gently aside and drew her close in his arms, and covering her face with kisses, till Else drew away, looking on all sides, as if afraid. Then they turned to the way they came and passed me again. Very much did I think of this for two days, not believing any harm could come to her, but fearing for her sake. But on the second day came Hialmar to her house, and asked her in marriage from her mother. Then we first heard of the cause that led her to forget Jens, and knew he was without blame. This was the best betrothal made by any of the women in many years, and to marry Hialmar was to be a lady and live without care.

IV.

In the month of August all the people went on a Sabbath morning to the church of Sukkertopen to see the wedding of Hialmar and Else. Very happy and beautiful she looked that day, so that we were proud of her and rejoiced in her good fortune.

When they had been married and had turned away from the priest we heard one who groaned behind us as if in great pain. We looked to the door and saw the face of Jens, full of fear and despair. In a kayak he had come from the ship at Kangamint, being no longer under the charm, but full of love for one he had wronged. As he came to the shore, seing so many going to the church, he had followed, yet he knew not the bride until her face was turned.

Then, in the pain of his heart, he had a fit punishment for his deed. Never have we seen him since that day and then but for a moment's time, because he dare not look in Else's face, but went quickly to his kayak, and to Naparsok.

There he lives still and shuns the sight of women. Even old Karen loves not to walk by the house, believing the Kivigtoks live with him and share his food. We do not think that this is true, but only that his heart is sad.

This is the story of Jens, the kayaker.

The Days of '48 and the Days of '84.

HOW ZACH. TAYLOR WAS OFFICIALLY INFORMED OF HIS NOMINATION AND HOW HE RESPONDED.

Nowadays a train of cars is barely sufficient to accommodate those who travel hundreds of miles charged with the important duty of informing a candidate that he has been nominated for the Presidency. Long speeches are made, and the notification costs many thousands of dollars. But this is not all. The candidate must write a letter of acceptance, giving his views on pretty much every subject he can think of. These journeys, parades, speech makings, and long letters are of comparatively recent origin.

The Convention that nominated Gen. Taylor met in Philadelphia June 7, 1848. The Chairman was the Hon. John Morehead of North Carolina. On the 10th of that month Governor Morehead addressed Gen. Taylor a letter officially notifying him of his nomination. The distraction into which the Whig party was thrown by Gen. Taylor's nomination was not made less in the ensuing thirty-five days by the silence of Gen. Taylor. Gov. Morehead in reply to inquiries by leading Whigs—notably Mr. Weed—said he had positively written the General, and he knew of no reason why the reply was not forthcoming. Gen Taylor was such a crotchety old fellow, and Whig leaders in general knew so little of him personally, that it was not thought best to stir him up on the subject. Letters from the old soldiers were appearing in different quarters, some of them not altogether satisfactory to Whig leaders, but not a word came from him about the nomination. It began to look like an indignity. Mr. Weed, to whom more than any other man Gen. Taylor owed his nomination, was desperate under the suspense. Meetings were proposed, and one was actually celled in Albany, looking to the repudiation of the nomination. When it met, however, other counsels prevailed, though the suspense continued.

On July 22 the Postmaster at Baton Rouge, where Gen. Taylor lived, addressed the Post master General a letter, saying that with the report for the current quarter from that office two bundles of letters were forwarded for the Dead Letter office, they having been declined on account of the non-payment of the postage by the senders. It was in the ten-cent and non-payment time. Of the forty-eight letters thus forwarded to the Dead Letter Office, the Baton Rouge Postmaster said a majority were addressed to Gen. Taylor, who had declined to pay the postage on them and take them out of the office because his mail expenses had become burdensome. The General had since become aware that some of the letters were of importance and asked for their return. In duecourse the letters were sent back to Baton Rouge. Among them was Gov. Morehead's letter notifying Gen. Taylor of the action of the Philadelphia Convention.

Gen. Taylor's response was dated July 15, a month and five days after the letter of notification was written. It had lain in the Baton Rouge Post Office four weeks, after Gen. Taylor refused to pay the ten cents postage.

Gen. Taylor's acceptance was couched in respectful terms, in a letter not exceeding 250 words. He expressed his thanks for the nomination, said he did not seek it, and that if he were elected President, for which position he did not think he possessed the requisite qualifications, he would do his best. He discussed nothing, laid down no principles, and gave no indications what course he would pursue. In this the General cut it too short to satisfy the Whigs. He had to write another letter—one of considerable length—to his friend, Capt. Allison, in which he set things right. The authorship of this letter was the subject of no little conjecture. If living, Thurlow Weed and Alexander H. Stevens could shed light on the subject.

After that the campaign went ahead smoothly and successfully. Although Mr. Weed makes no mention of this matter in his book, it was one of the most annoying episodes in his eventful life.

The prevalent toy of the girl at the summer resorts is a scent bottle. It is an inch thick, and from six to ten inches long. The material is glass, elaborately cut, and sometimes trimmed with gold or silver. It gives its possessor something to do with her hands, and in that way serves the purpose of a cane or crush hat in the grip of a dandy. She carries it with her at the dinner table, in the surf bath, and in the ball room. She flirts with it as with a fan; she sniffs daintily at its unscrewed top, to give an impression of extreme sensibility and fragility; she poses with it like the queen of the burlesque with a wand; and she could on occasion, use it to brain him who would do her harm.

"Once upon a time," began the teacher, two brothers started to Sunday school on a Sabbath morning. Their way led past a fine peach orchard, where the trees were hanging over with ripe, luscious peaches. One of the brothers proposed going into the orchard and getting some of the fruit, but the other refused and sped away, leaving his companion gredily devouring the peaches. Now it happened that the owner of the orchard saw them, and the next day rewarded the good boy, who refused to steal his peaches, by giving him fifty cents. He got a prize for his honesty, and what do you suppose the other boy got for his dishonesty?"

"He got the peaches!" yelled every member of the class, and another penitentiary story was ended.

The census proves that the number of persons in a family in this country is a small fraction over five. In some families the husband is the small fraction over.

All the early martyrs were not poor. John the Baptist was "one sent ahead in the wilderness."

How Pianos are Made.

A visit to a piano factory gives an opportunity for seeing much that is of interest. There is a fascination in watching the process by which from rough piles of lumber and coils of wire the instrument which can become one either of torture or pleasure is fashioned.

A piano may in making be divided into four parts: the case, the framing and sounding board, the stringing, the keys and action. The case is the most expensive part of the instrument though upon it depends none of the value of the piano as a musical instrument. Until within a few years, cases were almost invariably made of rosewood, but now every variety of wood from mahogany to holly is used. It must not be supposed, however, that a case of rosewood or any other sort of fancy wood is made of that material entirely. The real case is of white wood, and the appearance of the most expensive wood is given by a thin veneering, applied with extreme care. The framing has for the last sixty years been formed in part or whole of iron. This is necessary on account of the immense strain produced by the strings, the sum of whose tention amounts to from seven to ten tons. The sounding board is of thin spruce. The strings are of iron wire covered with either copper or steel wire or else plain. The action and keys are formed of ivory, white wood and felt.

A *Tribune* reporter was led recently through a large factory from the top story down, and found each floor devoted to one special branch of the manufacture. His guide volubly explained as they passed through the why and wherefore of everything.

"This is the polishing room," said he, "and an important room it is too. The polishing of a piano is a long, laborious business. The varnish is laid on first in four or five successive coats which are each of them rubbed down when dry with pumice stone and water. Then other finishing coats are applied, which are sandpapered until the final polishing coats is applied. Altogether there are nine or ten coats of varnish or polish applied."

The next floor was reached.

"These men are building up the cases," said the guide. "They are held together by wooden clamps, and when finished are taken apart, numbered and sent up-stairs to be polished. That man is veneering. A thin, paper-like sheet of rosewood is glued to that inch thick piece of white wood, and both of them subjected to enormous pressure at a high temperature. The glue pours out at the sides, and the veneer is almost part of the humbler wood it masks. It will never blister or crack. That oddly shaped piece of iron is the frame. We do not cast them ourselves it would not pay. Steinway is the only manufacturer who does. In that little room are the regulators who after the piano is made, tone it by carefully tightening or loosening the strings. The regulator is the highest paid workman in the factory. It takes him a little over a day to tone a piano if he is working by time. If he is pieceworking he gets it done within the day. Before coming to him, however, the instrument passes through many hands, for each man has his own line, and never departs from it. There are key makers, hammer makers, hammer-leatherers, stringers, case makers and finishers, sound-board-makers, and so on. The keys are made as a rule outside the factory, as it would not be worth while to have the necessary machinery for ivory working."

Floor after floor was visited, until finally the packing room was reached, and after that the wareroom, where rows of shining instruments stood, each carefully covered to protect it from the dust. "There, sir," said the guide, "that is where a piano finds its way six months or so after its manufacture is begun."

"What is the average price of a piano?"

"Well, that's a difficult question to answer. You can buy a piano at retail for $100, or rather what for want of a better name is called a piano. You can also think yourself lucky if you get one for $800 as a special favor from the manufacturer. Our instruments sell for $700, but to you I would put it in at $600 cash." The courteous offer was declined, but mentioned with approbation subsequently to a man who has been connected with the piano trade. His scorn was immense.

"Why come to me," said he, "and I will get you the same piano for $350 on easy terms. There is more nonsense talked in that business than in any other I have ever heard of. The cash price of a piano to any one who is in any way connected with the business is invariably fifty per cent. lower than the catalogue price. Now I'll just give you a few figures to show that the manufacture is not such a very costly affair after all. Mind you, too, I am speaking of first-class instruments. Wages vary from $12 to $30 a week, or in case of a good regulator to $35. Lumber is dear, but there is not very much used after all in a piano. White wood costs from $35 to $60 a 1,000 feet, and spruce for back from $22.50 to $30 a 1,000 feet. The best spruce taken from the sunny side of the tree for sounding boards is $45 a 1,000 feet. A set of keys cost about $17 ready for use. The castings necessary come to about $12. The strings—say about thirty covered strings—are $3.50. Cases, when made by the piece, as is generally the case, are put in at about $420 a dozen for the very best, though they are often contracted for in good shops at about $3.50 a dozen. Altogether the average price of first-class instrument to the manuf

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1884.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,

RICHARD VAUX, B. J. MCGRANN, H. B. PLUMER.

ELECTORS,

Dist.	Dist.
1. John Slevin.	15. George S. Purdy.
2. J. P. J. Sensenderfer.	16. P. R. Ackley.
3. John W. Lee.	17. John P. Levan.
4. H. J. Howard.	18. Ezra D. Parker.
5. H. L. Wright.	19. E. W. Mumma.
6. J. H. Brinton.	20. A. H. Dill.
7. Wm. Stahler.	21. F. P. James.
8. C. F. Reutschler.	22. J. K. P. Duff.
9. H. M. North.	23. John Swan.
10. H. G. Stiles.	24. A. B. Winternitz.
11. A. G. Broadhead.	25. John H. Hill.
12. F. W. Hackafellow.	26. Wm. A. Forguer.
13. Richard Rahn.	27. A. J. Greenfield.
14. George R. Irwin.	

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,

W. W. H. DAVIS.

William H. Barnum has been elected Chairman of the Democratic National committee.

Ex-Senator William A Wallace is a member of the Executive committee of the Democratic National committee.

The headquarters of the Democratic State committee were opened at Guy's Hotel, Philadelphia, last Monday.

Ex-Speaker Keifer has been given the "grand bounce." Captain Bushnell defeated him for the congressional nomination, in Clark county, Ohio. Exit Keifer.

Hon. James Speed, of Kentucky, who was Mr. Lincoln's second Attorney General, says he cannot support Blaine. In a letter to the New York *Herald*, he remarks: "It would be like voting against the peace and honor of my country."

W. U. Hensel, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, has begun the publication of a new Democratic weekly paper in Philadelphia called *The Post*. It will be especially political and will be printed for the benefit of the party and in close connection with the operations of the state committee. The campaign will be fully reported, with accounts of all the great meetings and with reports of all the notable speeches made, &c. Single copies during the campaign, 30 cents; 10 copies to one address $2 50; 20 ditto $5 00; 50 ditto $10 00. *The Post* is edited by W. U. Hensel, assisted by George F. Parker. This is sufficient guarantee of its ability. An important feature is the printing in each issue of several columns of editorial matter *in German*.

It was thought that Mr. Blaine would at least be honest in writing out his letter of acceptance. But the sentence below looks bad. The following is from his letter of acceptance:

"The name of America, which belongs to us in our national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism."

The following occurs in Washington's farewell address:

"The name of America, which belongs to you in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism more than any appellation derived from local discriminations."

Mr. Blaine has been charged with crookedness while in Congress, but no one ever imagined he would use the writings of the immortal Washington without distinctly stating the fact.—*Ex.*

To Irish-Americans, in particular, we say: What is the record of the Republican party in relation to you for the past twenty years? What American citizen of Irish birth has it protected abroad? What shameful outrages on American citizenship has it not allowed when England was the perpetrator and citizens of Irish extraction the victims? Not one Republican hand has been moved to redress these astonishing evils except President Arthur's, and he had to whisper and smile his objections, because he represented the Republican party. Mr. Blaine's voice during all those years that he sat in the cabinet as Secretary of State, would have been powerful to correct; but it was never raised—not once. We say to Mr. Blaine now that had he been a defender of the rights of naturalized citizens when those citizens were flung into foreign prisons untried and uncharged the *Pilot* would support him to-day, and a million Americans of the Irish race would vote for him in November. But he did not do it, and his pretensions of fair play and friendship are sheer humbug.—*Boston Pilot.*

Get Registered.

It is advisable to attend to the registration of voters as soon as possible. Any time between now and the 5th of September will do, but don't delay to have it done. Take advantage of the first opportunity and see that your name is put on the list. This will save you from forgetting it, hereafter, and may prevent a deal of bother and vexation on election day. Let every Democrat attend to this imporant duty *now*.

Still They Come.

TWO PROMINENT CINCINNATI REPUBLICANS DECLARE AGAINST BLAINE.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—There is a quiet defection from Blaine in this city which threatens to become quite formidable. John L. Stettimus and Lewis Worthington are well known members of old and distinguished families, and enjoy the confidence of all as men of high moral character and fine business capacity. They have been zealous republicans, though not of the office seeking or office holding class. They are just now creating consternation in republican circles by openly avowing that they will not vote for Blaine. Mr. Stettimus says he would rather vote for Mr. St. John than for Blaine. Neither of them declared for Cleveland.

The great influence of these two men makes their position of local importance.

Blaine A Know-Nothing.

IRREFUTABLE FACTS FOR IRISHMEN TO PONDER OVER.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT A DARK LANTERN PROSPECTIVE KNOW-NOTHING IN THE DAYS OF THAT ORGANIZATION.

In 1854 when those valiant knights of the dark lantern, the Know-Nothings, were holding their midnight meetings, Mr. James G. Blaine was the editor of the Kennebec *Journal*. He took the active interest of a full-fledged member in the development and increase of the order. As an evidence of this the following is an extract from his paper. It appeared as the leading editorial and was written by Mr. Blaine himself:

"We need stringent laws to regulate the Irish immigration from Europe. * * * If the present abuses are not corrected, and corrected speedily, we shall become worse than Botany Bay; in fact, we are worse now, for more Irish reach here in a single year than were ever transported to the penal colonies in ten years. And these convicts and felons have hardly got our dust upon their feet before they are allowed to vote and control our elections.

"And yet, with these facts, plain as the light, demagogues will tell us that our European emigration is nothing but a benefit to us. We hope, and we sincerely believe that the day is not far distant that this whole subject will be impartially reviewed by the law-making power, and then the just and honorable pride of being an American citizen will suffer no blush from having our paternal rights bestowed in full equality upon those who are of our household."

An Illustration.

The strict observance of the doctrine that the candidate, whatever he may be, ought to be supported for the sake of the party, which seems to be the staple argument of the friends of Mr. Blaine, leads to most extraordinary results. We find among our exchanges the following paragraph taken from the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* of the 23rd of May, 1884, alluding to Mr. Blaine:

"He is an unclean man and the people will not have him. He stands self-convicted of prostituting the high offices that he has held to build up a private fortune, of cohabiting with corruption for dishonest money. His record would damn him.

If the *Globe-Democrat* said this and believed it, its present support of Mr. Blaine is a travesty upon decent and honorable politics. The more resolutely it argues that a candidate whom it thus describes is the free choice of the party, and the more injury it does to the party allegiance of original and conscientious Republicans. The more loudly it denounces as "dudes and Pharisees" the Republicans who cannot support the candidates, the more dishonest and contemptible does its own position become.

Yet that position is in strict accordance with the new docrine of Republican orators, that the nomination purifies the candidate, or dispenses the voter from moral obligations. A view of party which holds that a journal or a man, believing a man to be unfit, ought still to support him for the highest official trust of the government, is a view which makes party a fetich as ignorantly worshipped as that of an African tribe. It is truly amazing that intelligent and honorable men can suppose that other men of the same kind can be persuaded by an appeal to support the party to vote for a candidate whom they condemn upon grounds of official integrity, and for whose election no exigency whatever can be pleaded. In the same way those who for the sake of political preferment vote, and ask others to vote, for a candidate of whom they hold the opinion which is expressed by the *Globe-Democrat*, cannot hope to gain increased respect for themselves or greater confidence in the party whose action they justify.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Blaine a Monopolist.

GRINDING LABOR DOWN WITH THE SEVEREST EXACTIONS.

Fifteen years ago Henry Richards, a brass moulder, who was born and brought up in the Eleventh Ward, left New York and went west. He made a circuit of the continent, and finally settled down in one of the most prominent manufacturing towns of Pennsylvania. He has built for himself a home, and his horny hands show the burden of labor. He was with President Arthur when he went through Yellowstone Park. He was the leading guide. He knew every portion of the park, and pointed out to the President and the members of his party all the places of interest.

Mr. Richards arrived in New York the other day. He has a son who lives on Fifty-ninth street and a married sister whose home is on Sixth street, on the east side of town. Within a few minutes of his arrival he picked up a paper containing Mr. Blaine's letter. He read the letter through, and throwing down the paper said:

"He is a fine man to talk about protecting labor. He is the most oppressive employer of labor in this country. He claims that he is an anti-monopolist. As a matter of fact he has been a monopolist all his life. Whenever opportunity offered he used his position and influence to crush labor and labor aspirations."

"Please give the details," said a bystander, who announced that he had made up his mind to vote for Blaine, and declared that it would require very forcible argument to persuade him to vote the other ticket.

"I am a laboring man, as you can see," said Mr. Richards, showing his hands, "and I know whereof I speak. I left this town almost fifteen years ago, and I have been away since. I have been all through the country. My home is in a town in Pennsylvania. I have ample opportunity to ascertain the conditioon of laborers in the States in which I have lived during the past few years. In Pennsylvania and in parts of Virginia Mr. Blaine, the Republican candidate for President, has a large interest in coal and iron mines and railroads that run through the country in which those mines are located. Steve Elkins, the manager of his campaign, is associated with him in nearly all his speculative enterprises. They run their properties on the principle, "No Irish or intelligent mechanic need apply for employment."

"What do yo mean by that?"

ALMOST SLAVES.

"Simply this. In the mines that Blaine and Elkins control, whether in Virginia or Pennsylvania, the laborers are almost slaves. An Irishman cannot get employment. A skilled mechanic will not be given work. There is a pronounced prejudice against the Irish, and I believe that prejudice comes from Blaine personally."

"What labor do they employ in their mines?" the reporter asked.

"They take Scandinavians and Italians, who work for from 60 to 65 cents a day—hardly enough to keep body and soul together. Blaine employs pauper labor in his mines. He will employ anybody who will consent to work for 60 or 65 cents, which he has often said he regards as fair remuneration for a day's work. We think otherwise, and on account of his tyrannical management of his properties and his persistent refusal to employ Irishmen or other skilled laborers we are against him. He has brought into the country pauper labor from Norway and Sweden and Italy and active, skilled, native mechanics have no chance to compete. He trades on the idea that the Irish are poor and ignorant. But there is a great deal of intelligence even among Irish miners. It would astonish you to see the intelligence of some of the men who come out of the mines dusky and black. They are honest and they have no sympathy with a man like Blaine, who wants to crush them and has made every possible effort to crush them in the mining districts in which he has an interest.

"I belong to the Labor party. I propose to stand by the laborers, and while I am here I intend to tell the laborers that Blaine is no friend of theirs, and that he is no friend of the Irish either. He does not believe in the Irish or any skilled workingmen. He wants Scandinavians or Italians or Chinamen who will work for 60 cents a day. How in God's name is a man to live on that. I know Blaine. I have worked for him. I know what I was paid for my labor—a miserable pittance—and I propose to do all in my power to oppose Blaine. I am going to vote for Cleveland. He has proved himself to be a friend of the workingmen and he deserves their support.

"What is the feeling in their district in which you have been lately?"

"In the mining regions of Virginia and Pennsylvania there is a decided opposition to Blaine. Not one laboring man in a thousand will vote for him. He is unworthy of their support. He has been a monopolist all his life. He is a monopolist now, and will ever be. He considers that 60 cents is fair remuneration for a day's work in the mines, and when he cannot get men to work at that rate he imports paupers who will work for almost anything."

The Buffalo Lie.

The following which explicitly explains itself, is of vital interest just now, as it completely demolishes the scandalous lies which have been paraded by the Blaine organs with shameless indecency. It is an answer to a private letter sent from Harrisburg:

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 27.—DEAR SIR:—Yours of 24th instant received, and we thank you for your manifested interest in Gov. Cleveland's behalf.

With reference to the reports about Governor Cleveland, you can say, and you will tell the positive truth every time you say it, that the story over Rev. Ball's signature, and the other reports about Cleveland's immorality, are absolutely false. The "Rev." Ball was an ardent supporter of Cleveland during the gubernatorial campaign, and was paid for his work. We understand, however, that he was disappointed about some position, hence the "flop" and dirty work unbecoming any man, whether he wears the cloth or not. "Rev. Ball's article has no weight in this place, where he is known. The story as published is false, absolutely so, and will be met in due time. Cleveland will carry Buffalo by 5,000 to 8,000 majority, and New York state by at least 25,000, and in all probability considerably more. He is a man whose social or public life has never been marred to prevent his associating with and having the confidence of the best people in Buffalo, And if elected, which he surely will be, the United States will have an upright, honest, fearless president. Yours Truly,

C. W. MCCUNE,
President Courier Company.

The Buffalo *Express*, the republican Blaine organ at Buffalo, the home of Governor Cleveland, publishes the following editorially:

1. The *Express* adheres to every good word it then (when he was nominated) said with respect to the candidate's life and record.

2. What we can say, based upon our information and judgment, is this: We do not believe that the charges are, in any just sense of the word, true.

3. The *Telegraph* (the little paper printing the slander) has had bitter cause ere this to regret its publication of scandalous matter which it could not prove, and we think that its editor has learned heretofore how hard it is in this city even to get bail in a prosecution for criminal libel.

4. We did advise everybody who could to vote for Mr. Cleveland for mayor of Buffalo and for governor of New York. We have never regreted his election to those places.

Why They Should Support Blaine and Logan.

The following reasons are assigned why workingmen should support Blaine and Logan:

Because Blaine and Logan, as members of congress, assisted in the passage of the laws under the operation of which the most dreadful financial panics have occurred, industrial prosperity has been hindered and labor impoverished.

Because Blaine and Logan sat silent in their seats in congress while the eight hour law passed for the benefit of workmen in government employ was deliberately violated.

Because Blaine and Logan aided in the passage of bills donating millions of acres of the people's lands to railroad companies.

Because Blaine and Logan failed to use their power in Congress to restore the forfeited railroad lands to the public domain.

Because Blaine and Logan, as members of congress, always supported measures pushed by the lobby in the interest of monopolies.

Because Blaine and Logan are supported by Steve Elkins, C. P. Huntington, Jay Gould and other monopolists.

Because Blaine and Logan have neglected or refused to assist in repealing or reducing the unnecessary taxes on the necesaries of life.

Because Blaine and Logan are in favor of keeping up the present surplus taxation of one hundred millions of dollars per annum.

Because Blaine and Logan are the candidates of a party whose legislation has made the rich richer and the poor poorer.

Because Blaine and Logan are the candidates of a party which in the senate defeated the bill passed by the democratic house to prohibit the importation of pauper laborers under contract.

Doubtless other good reasons could be given why the workingmen should give their suffrages to Blaine and Logan, but those already assigned ought to be amply sufficient.—*Ex.*

THE GOVERNOR'S FISHING PARTY.

We clip the following account of the visit of Governor Pattison and party to this county, from the Harrisburg *Independent*:

The party which left this city Monday, July 21, to engage in a fishing tour in Columbia county, returned last night greatly improved in health and satisfied with the enjoyments of the trip. The following are the ladies and gentlemen who composed the party: Rev. Stevenson and wife, Governor Pattison, wife and daughter, Dr. Pitcairn and family, E. Z. Wallower, of Harrisburg; Thomas S. Bear and wife, of Baltimore; Rev. Evans and family, of Berwick, John Evans, of Berwick; Rev. Joseph Williamson, of Brooklyn; Mr. Frysinger, of York; Rev. Kinter, Daniel McHenry and wife, of Stillwater.

Camp was broken at 6 30 a. m. yesterday, and after a drive of 30 miles in a four horse wagon the beautiful town of Berwick was reached. The road runs through the mountains of Columbia county which at points affords scenery magnificent in its bold outlines and unsurpassed for its poetic beauty. The landscape, where fairly exposed to view, contains scenery which is not surpassed in loveliness anywhere in the country. Half way to Berwick, at Stillwater, the party was handsomely entertained by Daniel McHenry and wife, in whose hospitable home welcome was extended which will serve hereafter to call up pleasant recollections of both host and hostess. On reaching Berwick at 3.30 p. m. a splendid dinner awaited the tourists at the residence of the Rev. Evans. Like hospitalities were dispensed at both these places to the party on the way to the fishing grounds.

AT THE FISHING GROUNDS.

The locality where the party fished and spent the week is in the shadow of three mountains, at the base of which runs the streams from which the speckled beauties were hooked. William Cole entertained the fishermen and the ladies of the party during their stay. The locality is one of umbrageous shade, with the mountains for its walls and the blue canopy of heaven for its ceiling, through which swept winds laden with the perfume of mountain verdure and full of health invigorating draughts. Some disappointment was experienced on arriving to find that owing to the drought the streams were nearly all dried up, but notwitstanding 187 trout were caught the first day, and over 900 were taken during the trip. The low stage of water was a drawback to the amateurs, but they did the best under the circumstances, making up for failures in angling by displays of good nature, the indulgence of games and cracking jokes, keeping company in high spirits constantly.

On the road to the stream are two bridges, which have been named "Truth" and Veracity," on the other side of which fish stories and prevarications were allowed (when not detected). The names of the bridges were greatly compromised in some of the accounts related of big catches. It was discovered that some of the fishermen paid a visit to a man by the name of John Stout, from whom they purchased trout. Charges of visiting John Stout were frequently made. Dr. Pitcairn and Mr. McHenry made a large catch, which was "stoutly" questioned.

Governor Pattison and Dr. Stevenson did not develop as fishermen until the sixth day. Mr. Bear concluded he was not a fisherman at that stage of the water. Hugh Pitcairn, Jr., caught the largest fish. Rev. Williamson was accused of damming up a pool and bailing the water to catch the trout. Rev. Kinter maintained his reputation of being the champion fisherman. His record for this season is over 1,700. Rev. Evans and his son were indefatigable and were rewarded. Mrs. Pattison, Mrs. Pitcairn and Mrs. Bear put in the time with "crazy patch work," etc. Quoits, proverbs, historical characters, chequers and other games helped to amuse the party. Governor Pattison is an expert with quoits. Dr. Pitcairn is not so skilled in the game though energetic in his playing. Owing to his attendance at the funeral of of Mrs. Cassidy, Governor Patttison did not arrive on the ground until Thursday.

The ladies of the party enjoyed the trip with much zest, and performed the difficult task of walking to the fourth or upper falls. There were mishaps to some of the party during the week, but nothing serious occurred to mar the pleasure of the trip.

Dr. Stevenson fell off a high rock receiving a severe fall, fortunately not a dangerous one. Governor Pattison, while in company with Dr. Stevenson, also fell "all over" as he expressed it, without receiving any injury.

A number or the party fell into pools, over rocks, down embankments, etc., but no injuries of any consequence were experienced.

After the bridges of "Truth" and "Veracity" were passed homeward bound, confessions were in order, large catches were explained, unexpected admissions made which to a degree lessened the reputation for expertness of those who claimed their catches as genuine. The contrition of the fishermen, the evidence of unseared consciences, was as much a source of gratification as of merriment.

It is doubtful whether a fishing party ever left Harrisburg who enjoyed a more pleasant time and returned as greatly benefitted in reinvigoration by a week spent in the mountains. The memories of the trip will form an oasis in the recollections of all who participated in it.

The World's Exposition.

The World's Exposition that is to be opened at New Orleans, is so far perfected in all its departments that it is now in order to state that it will be the largest world's fair ever held. The buildings are larger than those erected for the Philadelphia centennial. The exhibits out-number those of any previous exposition. Each of the States, except possibly one or two, will be represented by an exhibit. Congress has made a loan of $1,000,000 in favor of this centennial exposition. The United States government will make a special exhibit, the largest it has ever attempted, costing hundreds of thousands of dollars, and to that end a mammoth building is being erected in the group of exposition buildings. The Mexican government has appropriated $200,000, and will erect a special building for its unique display. The Central American republics have been aroused from their long slumber and will be fully represented for the first time among the great nations of the earth. At the exposition one may learn more about the natural resources of those regions than by an ordinary visit to Mexico or Central America. To lovers of music a visit to the Exposition will be highly gratifying as there is a music hall capable of seating 11,000 persons and a stage large enough to hold 600 musicians. Grand concerts will be given during the season. Beside this the fact ought to be known that New Orleans is the only city in the Union that has had an established opera during half a century. Nor is this all. Strangers think themselves well paid by making a visit of pleasure to the quaint old city at any time. During the carnival season tens of thousands of visitors flock to the Crescent city to see the gorgeous pageants prepared annually at an expense to the citizens of $100,000 to $200,000. This lavish expenditure of money is for the gratification of strangers and home folks, and the displays are absolutely free. The citizens of the Southern metropolis who do such large things, in such a large way, have pledged their word to make their World's Fair the crowning event of the century and they will do it.

ITEMS.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia were burned on Monday night. The loss on stock and machinery is $150,000. Several hundred men are thrown out of employment.

The return of the survivors of the Greely Arctic expedition was celebrated at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on Monday. There was a big procession and great enthusiasm.

The headquarters of the Democratic National committee were opened in New York on Monday.

The encampment at Gettysburg is one of the most successful ever held. Governor Pattison reviewed the troops on Monday. Thousands of visitors have watched the proceedings with much interest.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co, 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

BRIDGE LETTING.

Will be let at the residence of Ezra stevens on Wednesday the 27th day of August 1884, a bridge to be erected over Elk Run near A. B. Stewart's saw mill where the open bridge now stands in Jackson township. To be a wooden brace covered bridge 56 feet long. Wing walls and abutments to be repaired by contract so as to admit of skewback three feet from top of wall plate. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Commissioner's Office Bloomsburg, Pa.

CHARLES REICHART, B. F. EDGAR, JOSHUA FETTERMAN, } com'rs.

Attest: JOHN B. CASEY, Clerk, Commissioner's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DR. DAVID PETRIKIN, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the executor to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, September 3rd, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested in said estate must attend, or be forever debarred from any share in said fund.

J. H. MAIZE, Auditor.

7-7-ta

THE BEST AND ONLY AUTHENTIC LIFE OF CLEVELAND By Chauncey F. Black, Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania. Our book will contain facts to be found in no other, besides a complete history of the Democratic party, with ALL its platforms; sketches of the lives of all the Presidents; the women of the White House; protective tariff; revenue reform; electoral vote; home life of the President, and a full life of **HENDRICKS** Ours is the best, most accurate, cheapest, and sells most largely. Send 50 cents for outfit at once. THAYER, MERRIAM & CO., 833 Arch St., Philad'a. 7-8-10w

INFORMATION

VALUABLE TO **EVERY YOUNG MAN** 7-85wr

In the NEW catalogue of the **TRENTON Business College.** SENT FREE. Address, A. J. RIDER, Principal, Trenton, N. J.

WANTED AT ONCE a representative of good address to travel through COLUMBIA County with Valuable works for special classes of business men and mechanics who understand and need them, giving their orders at sight; profits liberal, easy and quick; can refer to gentlemen clearing $25 to $50 a week who are pleased with the work; only $10 capital required; write for particulars if you mean business; give age, trade or previous employment and references. Pallitser, Palliser & Co., Vanderbilt Ave., New York. Aug 8-4w r

ADVERTISERS! send for our Select list of local newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., N. Y. Aug 8-4w r

7000 AGENTS WANTED double quick! to sell the only OFFICIAL Biographies of **CLEVELAND AND HENDRICKS** By ex- Gov. Dorsheimer, of N. Y., member of U. S. Congress, and Hon. W. U. Hensel, Chairman of Dem. State Com. of Pa., intimate friends of C. & H. It is the most reliable, interesting and richly illustrated, hence in immense demand. Agents are coining money. It has fine steel portraits, sells fastest and pays best. Beware of unreliable, catchpenny books. Write to **Hubbard Bros., 723 Chestnut St., Phila.** Aug 8-4w r

9000!! Agents wanted DOUBLE QUICK! to sell the First AUTHENTIC Biographies of **BLAINE & LOGAN** By H. J. Ramsdell, Esq., Mr. Blaine's intimate friend and personal choice, and Ben Perley Poore, for 18 years an officer of the U. S. Congress. 8,000 copies ordered within a week. Agents coining money. Is in immense demand because the most Reliable, Interesting and Richly Illustrated; fine steel portraits; first out, sells fastest. Beware of unreliable books. Write to Hubbard Bros., Pubs., Philadelphia, Pa. 7-8 4wr

FAY'S CELEBRATED WATER-PROOF MANILLA ROOFING Resembles fine leather; for Roofs, Outside Walls, and Inside in place of Plaster. Very strong and durable. Catalogue with testimonials and samples FREE. Established 1866. **W. H. FAY & CO., Camden, N. J.** Aug 8-4 w d

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.

A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eleven languages. PRICE $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'r's. Buffalo, N.Y.

CANDIDATES.

All persons whose names are announced as candidates, in this column, are expected to abide by the action of the Democratic county convention, to be held on Tuesday, August 12th 1884.

The price for announcing names in this column is $3.00 for any office, and must be paid positively in advance.

FOR CONGRESS.

DR. O. A. MEGARGELL,

OF ORANGEVILLE.

FOR CONGRESS,

J. M. C. RANCK,

OF SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

G. A. HERRING,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

P. A. EVANS,

OF MONTOUR TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

A. B. CROOP,

OF BRIARCREEK.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

W. H. SNYDER,

OF ORANGE.

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE SEVERAL COURTS

WM. KRICKBAUM

OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER.

M. F. EYERLY,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER.

C. H. CAMPBELL,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER.

G. W. STERNER,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER.

U. H. ENT,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

CHARLES REICHART,

OF MAIN.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

B. F. EDGAR,

OF FISHINGCREEK.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

WASHINGTON PARR,

OF FRANKLIN.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

STEPHEN POHE

OF CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

R. A. SHUMAN,

OF CATAWISSA.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

WM. G. GIRTON,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

W. S. FISHER,

OF MAIN.

I will not make a personal canvass of the county to solicit votes, but, if elected, I pledge myself to conduct the office in the best interests of the people.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

WILLIAM BRYSON,

OF CENTRALIA.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

A. L. FRITZ,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

E. M. TEWKSBURY,

OF CATAWISSA.

I will not travel the county to solicit votes, but will cheerfully visit all publicly, to discuss the issues before the people, if desired.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

DR. L. J. ADAMS,

OF BRIARCREEK.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

G. M. LOCKARD,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

DANIEL KNORR,

OF LOCUST.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY Young men to learn telegraphy. 14,000 miles of wire now being extended by the B. & O. Telegraph Co., The National Tel. Co. Organized. The Bankers' & Merchants' and the Postal Tel. Cos. are both pushing ahead with new lines. The Standard Multiplex Tel. Co., recently incorporated, extends East, West, North and south. Good positions now ready. For further information, address with stamp, The Penna. & New Jersey Telegraph, Shorthand & Type Writing Instruction Company, Main Office, 925 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Penna. July 25-4 w d

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN LEWIS, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg on the 27th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must attend or be forever debarred from any share in said fund.

7-11a J. H. MAIZE, Auditor.

July 26th, 1884.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL DRUM, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to pass on the exceptions to the account of John K. Robins, executor, and to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the executor, will sit at his office in Catawissa on Saturday, Aug. 16th 1884 at 10 o'clock a. m. to perform the duties of his appointment. All persons having claims against said estate must appear and present the same or be debarred from any share of said fund.

W. L. EYERLY, Auditor

July 18-4a

THE COMPLETE HOME. Agents Wanted for this beautiful book. New edition.—New bindings.—New illustrations from new designs. Superbly gotten up. Same low prices. Adapted to all circles. Sells at sight. Agents doing big work. EXCELLENT TERMS. The handsomest prospectus ever issued. Apply now. BRADLEY, GARRETSON & Co., 66 North 4th St. Philadelphia, Pa. Also other grand new books and Bibles. mar 28-1y ald

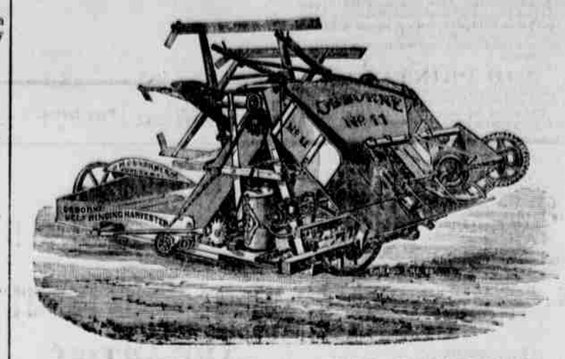
AGENCY OF WILEY & RUSSELL'S LABOR SAVING TOOLS & **MACHINERY.**

Head Quarters for Iron, Steel, Horseshoe Nails and Wagon Makers' and Blacksmiths' Supplies. Israel Bittenbender, Store & Warerooms 128 Franklin Ave., also warerooms 101 Franklin Ave., and 105 Centre street. SCRANTON PA. may 23 1y

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN, $1.50 A YEAR.

Headquarters for D. M. Osborne & Co's.

HARVESTING MACHINES.



HARMAN & HASSERT

have just received the finest lot of

LIGHT REAPERS, MOWERS AND SELF BINDERS

ever brought to Columbia county. For light draft, durability and simplicity the Osborne Machines are second to none. Every machine is fully warranted. They also keep a

FULL LINE OF REPAIRS

for all the old and new machines, so that if you break down in the middle of Harvest they are prepared to fix you up without delay.

Farmers do not be deceived but be sure to examine the

—{O|S|B|O|R|N|E}—

before making your purchases.

HARMAN & HASSERT, Agents.

June 27 tf

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. C. GALIGNAN,

|P|L|U|M|B|E|R|,

GAS AND STEAM FITTER,

SHEET METAL WORK

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

PAID TO

SEWERAGE & DRAINAGE.

For Tetter, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Pimples Blotches, Boils, Ulcers, Female Complaints, and all diseases arising in or transmitted by the blood, USE

Dr. LINDSEY'S BLOODSEARCHER.

This celebrated Vegetable Compound has no equal, and is an infallible remedy when used as directed. Send for circular. For sale by all Druggists. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Propr's Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLENTOWN

BONE PHOSPHATE.

The Complete Grain Fertilizer.

OUR PREDICTION VERIFIED.

KRESGEVILLE, Monroe Co., Pa., July 26, 1884.

Gentlemen:

Many of my customers who used cheap Phosphates last Fall because told to be as good as the Allen town Phosphate, have already declared that they will use your make only this Fall. They are satisfied and will not be deceived so soon again.

Yours Truly, NATHAN GREGORY.

Special Points for Farmers to Consider.

1. We do not manufacture two or more grades and where the best can not be sold call the poorest the best.
2. As the value of fertilizers was established by trials on the soil, so the question "Which is best will be answered by growing crops and harvests. Our phosphate is fast settling the question to our entire satisfaction.
3. It was the merit of good Phosphates which established the present trade and such only will at last come out victorious to the benefit of manufacturer, seller and consumer.
4. The word "Phosphate," as used commercially, has no meaning of value. The statement that one brand of Phosphate is cheaper than another, so far as price per Ton is concerned, means just nothing at all. The result on the field—not for one season only, but for two, three and four succeeding crops—must be the test of value. Thus tried we believe the ALLENTOWN PHOSPHATE to be as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the dearest.

Gives the Best Crops for the Money.

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ALLENTOWN MANUFACTURING CO.,

Allentown, Pa.

FOR SALE BY

Geo. W. Correll, Samuel Heacock & Farmer's Produce Exchange, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Aug. 8, '84, 4-w.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1884.

¿Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:52 a. m.
4:06 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:05 a. m.	8:28 a. m.
11:17 a. m.	11:53 a. m.
5:39 p. m.	4:36 p. m.

The 8:28 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:15 p. m.

The 11:53 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:53 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:50, reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:36 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania Road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
11:27 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
6:30 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic voters of the several districts of Columbia county will meet at the usual places of holding the general election on Saturday, August 9th, 1884, between the hours of three and seven o'clock in the afternoon, and elect Delegates by ballot to represent the districts in the County Convention, to be held in the Opera House, Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, August 12th, at 11 o'clock a. m., to place in nomination one candidate for Congress, two candidates for Assembly, one candidate for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts, one candidate for Register and Recorder, one candidate for County Treasurer, two candidates for Commissioners, two candidates for Auditors, and to transact such other business as the interest of the Democratic party may require. Also at the same time and places, and in the same manner, the Democratic electors in each district will elect one person to serve as a member of the County Standing Committee, which will meet immediately after the adjournment of the convention.

By order of the Standing Committee,

G. A. CLARK,
Chairman.

Apportionment of Delegates according to the Democratic vote cast for Governor, November 7, 1882.

One Delegate for every 67 votes allowance made for the largest fraction of a ratio:

Beaver,	193	3	Delegates.
Berwick, E. total	212	2	"
" W.		2	"
Benton,	226	3	"
Bloom, E.	262	4	"
" W.	157	2	"
Briarcreek,	132	2	"
Catawissa,	224	3	"
Centralia,	130	2	"
Centre,	173	3	"
Conyngham, N.	75	2	"
" S.	73	2	"
Fishingcreek,	262	4	"
Franklin,	59	2	"
Greenwood,	163	2	"
Hemlock,	145	2	"
Jackson,	123	2	"
Locust,	248	4	"
Madison,	168	3	"
Main,	136	2	"
Mifflin,	193	3	"
Montour,	74	2	"
Mt. Pleasant,	88	2	"
Orange,	115	2	"
Pine,	97	2	"
Roaringcreek,	70	2	"
Scott, E.	103	2	"
" W.	60	2	"
Sugarloaf,	167	2	"
	4139	70 Total	70

Personal.

Col. Fitzpatrick of Hazleton spent Sunday in town.

Col. Jamison and Hon C. R. Buckalew with their wives are at Ganoga Lake.

Misses Annie and Ida Bernhard are visiting friends at Scranton.

W. M. Sloan of Three Rivers, Mich., is in town.

Eliza M. Kuhn is visiting friends in Indiana and Kansas.

Judge Elwell is spending a few days with Judge Sickler at Lake Winola, in Wyoming county.

Miss Herr and Miss Boyd of Harrisburg, and Miss Bessie Marple of Bridgeport, are the guests of Miss Ella McKinney.

There will be no services at the Episcopal church on Sunday, as Rev. L. Zahner will go to Delaware Water Gap at the request of the Bishop to officiate.

An ice cream festival and supper will be held by the members of the Evangelical Church at Espy Park on Friday and Saturday evenings, August 15 and 16.

There are twenty-four candidates in the field for the several county offices. Their names are all announced in this paper. None have withdrawn, and none expect to do so. Beware of reports to the contrary.

Camp meeting at Mountain Grove will continue until the 14th inst. Trains leave Catawissa at 7:35 a. m., and 6:22 p. m. Returning, reach Catawissa at 12:15 and 10:10 p. m., daily except Sunday.

James H. Mercer of Philadelphia, has purchased the drug and book store of J. H. Kinports, and taken immediate possession. He has had considerable experience in the drug business, in both city and country.

The Espy Manufacturing Company obtained its charter on Monday, and will soon begin active operations. It is composed of experienced business men, and will no doubt succeed.

A letter from Rohrsburg is not published because the name of the writer is not given. We think we have mentioned before that all such communications go into the waste-basket.

An entertainment will be given in Evans' hall on the evening of August 21st, by the children of St. Paul's Episcopal Sunday school. Programme to consist of tableaux, music and Greenaway recitations. Admission 25 cents.

Jay-Eye-See, the famous trotter, surpassed all previous records last Friday at Narragansett Park, by trotting a mile in 2.10. His reputation as the fastest horse in America was short-lived, however, as Maud S. made a mile in 2.09½ at Cleveland on Saturday.

"The Life and Public Services of Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks" by Chauncy F. Black, is being published by Thayer, Merriam & Co., 833 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Liberal inducements are offered to agents. See advertisement in another column.

Wanted.

A married man who has a thorough knowledge of farming and competent to take charge of a farm of 450 acres, and handle 5 or 6 men. Good wages will be paid. Apply at once to

HARMAN & HASSERT,
2w Bloomsburg, Pa.

Four Catawissa doctors have been arrested on the complaint of Dr. Bauer, on a charge of conspiracy.

The Greenbackers held a convention on the 2nd and nominated a county ticket. The minutes of proceedings have not been given us.

WANTED.—A middle-aged woman who understands general house-work on a farm. Apply to Mrs. B. Stohner, Bloomsburg.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Allentown Bone Phosphate. It is said to be a complete fertilizer, and to give the best crops for the money. For sale by G. W. Correll, Samuel Heacock, and Farmers' Produce Exchange, Bloomsburg.

Judge Elwell filed opinions in the following cases on Monday; Bevan vs. Riley & Co., new trial refused. Seltzer vs. Morris; Conyngham and Centralia Poor District vs. Wiconisco district; Light Street road vs. Bloomsburg; Commonwealth vs. Shaffer; Brockway vs. C. & C. Poor District; Mandrake Swamp Co; Weckerly's Ex'rs vs. D. B. Fredericks.

On Saturday night some person or persons broke into the barn of B. F. Zarr, Esq., and took out one of his ponies. The animal was caught the same night between 12 and 1 o'clock, on Main Street in front of the Exchange hotel, and by all appearances had broken from the party who stole her. She was sweated, as if she had been rode fast for some distance. The thieves effected an entrance into the barn through a window.

We print elsewhere several affidavits concerning the fight for the Prothonotaryship. Mr. Weirman charges Mr. Krickbaum with the unlawful use of money to secure the nomination, and Mr. Krickbaum denies it. As this is the last week before the delegate election, an opportunity was given to answer in this issue of the paper, so there could be no charge of unfairness on our part. As to the merits of the case our readers must judge for themselves.

The tickets for the delegate election have been printed, and distributed by Chairman Clark, the package for each district being placed in the hands of the respective committeemen. Full instructions are printed on each ticket. Under the rules voters may indicate a second choice, but there must be enough votes for second choice to secure a delegate, the same as for first choice. Every one should therefore vote for a second choice. This puts the selection of candidates entirely in the hands of the people, instead of leaving delegates to vote as they please after the candidate for whom they are instructed is dropped.

Lumber.

The undersigned offers for sale cheap for cash, 10,000 feet worked flooring and German siding; also hemlock fencing, 2x4, roof and ceiling lath, shingles, &c. Having a steam saw mill about ready to run for me, I can furnish bill stuff at short notice.

P. D. BLACK,
7-8-4w Rohrsburg, Pa.

A Card.

A statement having been circulated that if elected to the office of Treasurer of Columbia county, I should deputize some one to attend to the duties of the office, I hereby make positive denial of the statement, and further assert that if honored by the people by an election to that position, I shall give it my honest and most careful personal attention.

PETER A. EVANS.
Montour Twp., Col. Co., Aug. 4, '84.

That Barrel of Whiskey.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss:

Before me the undersigned Justice of the Peace in and for said county personally appeared J. M. Long of Benton, who being duly sworn according to law deposeth and saith that in the latter part of March, A. D. 1884, he, said Long, used his team to help move Thomas P. Lore to near Pine Summit, said county, from Benton; that on the way back he stopped at Fowler's Distillery and heard Jerre Fowler, the distiller, say, pointing to a barrel of whiskey, "I sold that barrel of whiskey to William Krickbaum; it is to go to the new jail this afternoon; I am going to take it down." J. M. LONG.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 4th day of August A. D. 1884.

JAMES B. HARMAN, J. P.

A Card.

In your last week's issue Mr. Krickbaum charges me with slander for saying that I was informed that he had sent two demijohns of whiskey up in the Benton stage—one to Mr. Karns and the other to Mr. Hartman. I did not say that James Weirman received any. I was informed to-day that Mr. Krickbaum failed when up the creek last week to get said parties to make a statement that the report was untrue. Mr. E. P. Albertson does not always drive the stage. Mr. Krickbaum should procure proper affidavits before charging me with slander. Yours Respectfully,

WM. H. SNYDER,
Orangeville, Pa.

Grand Festival at Jerseytown.

On last Saturday evening the people of Jerseytown and vicinity held a festival in C. Kreamer's grove, near the M. E. church, proceeds to pay for an organ for the M. E. Church. It was the largest and most orderly festival ever held in this vicinity. The amount of money realized was $137, leaving a net profit of $110. Various innocent means were resorted to, such as guess pie, letter box, necktie and grab bag, a contest box for a cake, at 5 cents a vote, for Rev. Bruce Hughes and Rev. G. A. Marr. The amount secured was $19.23 for the cake—one lady having $14.06 the other $5.17, thus Rev. Marr takes the cake. The ice cream was made on the grounds by Charles Decker of Bloomsburg, and was pronounced by all to be most delicious. The young ladies and gentlemen, together with the older citizens, performed their parts most admirably and filled the bill, waiting on the immense crowd, dishing out the ice cream, &c. Special mention is made of the gents who sold confectionery, thus realizing $40.00. All things passed off nicely.

Stillwater.

The Governor and party returned, much pleased with their trip through our beautiful valley, and their sojourn in the mountains. For particulars I send an article from the *Independent* of Harrisburg, the editor of which was with the party.

[The article appears on the second page. —*Ed.*]

Moses Evans and wife of Madisonville, Lackawanna, Co., are visiting friends here.

The late rains and warm days are helping the corn and buckwheat crop along finely.

We are having a deluge of festivals just now. They are drowning many, I fear in perdition. They are only a trick to corner the goats in order to milk them.

No accidents, robberies, cholera or sudden deaths to record.

Trout fishing is ended again. D. M. Kinter caught 1827 during the season.

X.

A Card.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

As it will be impossible, and I think unnecessary, for me to visit the people of this county personally, I take this method to inform you that, (no matter what may be reported, printed and circulated on the eve of the delegate election to the contrary,) I am a candidate for nomination to the office of Register and Recorder, and respectfully ask your support for this office at the coming delegate election.

My claims for your suffrages are as follows: I have not been a chronic office-seeker, and never asked for a nomination, and while not asking for a county office on the strength of my war record—since that has been made a plea in other directions—I may say I was among the first to volunteer to serve my country in the late war, and that I contracted a disease while in the army from which I can never recover; that on account of my health, it is impossible for me to support my family by manual labor. If nominated and elected it will be my greatest desire to fill the office with honesty and in a gentlemanly manner. Having had considerable experience in the office as clerk and deputy some years ago, I feel that I can fill the place with satisfaction to the people of the county, and that I shall never give them any cause to regret their support to me. Respectfully soliciting your votes, I remain, as ever,

Yours Democratically.

U. H. ENT.

Bloomsburg, Aug. 4, 1884.

Anonymous Circulars.

The time has passed when the intelligent voters of this county can be influenced or deceived by circulars sent out a few days before the delegate election for the purpose of injuring the chances of any particular candidate. If signed by some responsible name, so that the public may know who issues them, they might be entitled to some consideration, but when circulated anonymously they should have no effect whatever. There are several objections to this mode of campaigning. It is unfair, because it gives the accused no opportunity to answer; it is cowardly, because the person who circulates them has not the courage to sign his name.

We have seen a circular of this character purporting to give the record of William Bryson in the Legislature. Four thousand of them were printed at a newspaper office that has never cast a Democratic vote. We know nothing about its accuracy, but everybody knows that if there is anything crooked about Mr. Bryson's record it could and should have been attacked months ago, instead of waiting until a few days before the election. The Legislature adjourned last November, nine months ago.

The COLUMBIAN advocates the cause of no man in local politics, but when it sees manifestly unfair means adopted for the defeat of any candidate, it never hesitates to denounce such methods. It wants clean politics, and anonymous circulars issued on the eve of an election do not come under this head. Mr. Bryson's chances now should be precisely what they were before this circular was printed.

Niagara Falls and Watkins.

PROGRAMME OF THE EXCURSION TO THE ABOVE POINTS—GREATLY REDUCED EXPENSES.

Make your arrangements to start for Niagara Falls on Tuesday, August 19th. All arrangements have been made for a delightful trip. The railroad fare from Bloom Ferry will be only $7.65 for the round trip, and in order that persons may know exactly what it will cost for the trip to Watkins and Niagara Falls and return, the railroad company have made arrangements for a three day's trip, and a coupon ticket will be issued in connection with the railroad ticket, giving the bearer the following privileges, viz: Leave Bloom Ferry 9.05 a. m., August 19th, arrive at 3.45 p. m. Supper, lodging and breakfast at the Glen Mountain House and admission into the Glen. Leave Watkins August 20th at 11:15 a. m., and arrive at Niagara Falls at 5.05 p. m. Supper, lodging, breakfast and dinner at the Great International Hotel, admission into Prospect Park, giving a beautiful view of the Falls by day and by electric light in the evening. Inclined railway to foot of American Falls and return; toll across suspension bridge to Canada Falls and return; inclined railway to Grand Rapids on Canada side; admission to Goat and Luna islands and Three Sister isles, to all above places of interest at the small sum of $7.60, which will make the entire cost, including railroad fare, only $15.25 from Bloom Ferry. Returning, leave Niagara Falls 3.30 p. m., Thursday, August 21st, arriving home same night.

Parties desiring to remain for a longer time will have the privilege of the reduced rates of $2.50 per day at Watkins and $3 per day at Niagara Falls. This is certainly a rare opportunity. Don't fail to go.

Buckhorn.

Recent rains have brightened the prospects for a good corn crop.

C. M. Terwilliger has become an inhabitant of our town. Charlie is a very accommodating young man and will make a good citizen. We wish him succes in his mercantile enterprise.

By the request of C. W. Eves the Board of Directors have released him from his school building contract. He says that it was impossible to build it for his first offer, $624. Joseph Crim builds it for $765.

Clark Roat says he raised twenty bushels of onions from his small garden, and has made sale for them at sixty-five cents per bushel. He now has the same ground growing other vegetables.

A number of our young people attended the festival at Stroup's church Saturday evening, and report a good time.

Leidy Zeisloft and his sister spent the 3rd inst. with their cousin, Miss Anna Leidy.

William Heller and Miss Anna Reeder, both of Danville, drove through town Sunday afternoon.

It is rumored that one of our Misses will soon become a M-r-s.

J. W. Moore will soon forsake father and mother to abide with his better half. He is busily engaged preparing a home, and by the time it is finished will be a neat and cosy dwelling place. May happiness and prosperity be their lot.

There will be no preaching in the M. F. church Sunday next.

A family without a Mother Hubbard is rarely found. I suppose Father Hubbard will soon be along with a pantaloon pattern for boys and men, and I do wonder if they will be contracted or expanded.

Buckhorn will not be very largely represented at Mountain Grove this year.

Supt. Grimes will examine teachers at this place on Saturday, August 16th. Pedagogues, begin to scour up or you will not be able to rise and shine.

The Lutheran Sunday school contemplates spending a day in some convenient and pleasant grove soon.

Do not forget the delegate election next Saturday, and be sure and come out to cast your vote for the best men.

Centre.

Jacob Rink spent a few days in New York last week.

James Trump has raised a political pole.

The matrimonial tree of Centre is somewhat withered, on account of the panic. Girls, just "sack" your Republican boys and help elect Cleveland and Hendricks. We will have a change in financial affairs and with it a revival in that lovely tree.

Bertha Hess has returned from Hazleton, where she has been visiting.

One of the young boys found a copperhead snake while plowing, and he being quite a friend to the reptiles undertook to tame him. The first thing he did was to relieve him of his weapons; he tried to pull his teeth with his jack-knife, but did not succeed, and afterwards killed it. He worked on as usual. The next morning while combing his hair he saw his face needed a little surgical operation which he did with the jack-knife with the poison on. His face swelled until the "bark" cracked, when he called on a doctor for aid, who pronounced his case a critical one. His face was the largest part of the boy. He said he thought it was "all day for him." Phil. has since concluded to quit the snake taming. We think he had better not have commenced it.

Mr. and Mrs. H. V. White spent Sunday with Mr. Aikman.

Della Hidlay and Allie Hagenbuch spent Sunday in Orangeville.

Hawkeye has handed the paper and pencil to me during his absence,

YOU KNOW.

A Big Snake Story.

John Beachem and Nathan Wetzel, of Liberty township, went out to shoot woodcock, on Friday last. They had met with fair success in their sport and toward evening started to return home. As they passed by a big brush heap along one side of the road Wetzel noticed a monster garter snake crawling into the brush. He called his companion's attention to the fact, and they at once decided to kill it. Working their way into the brush they came across another big snake which, together with the first one seen, they killed. As they disposed of these yet another was seen making for the brush. After some trouble they dispatched this one also. Each snake was as thick in the body as the upper part of a stalwart man's arm. They were females, and strange as it may appear, each one was full of young snakes. As soon as one of the old snakes was struck a host of young ones ran from her, and the total number of snakes killed was *one hundred and fifty-five*. Thus each of the snakes averaged about fifty young. This may appear as "drawing the long bow," but the fact is well attested by those who have seen the dead serpents. This rather takes the cake, we think, for this season at least.—*Danville Sun.*

Centralia.

Michael Kenehan of Shenendoah, has accepted the position of clerk in C. G. Murphy's store.

Dennis Joyce had his hand mashed at Centralia colliery while attempting to sprague a loaded wagon, on Thursday.

Lawrence Joyce of Wheeling, W. Va., formerly of this place, is visiting his parents for a few weeks.

The Esquires of town were kept very busy the past two weeks; most every evening a case of some kind being brought before them, and on such occasions the peacemaker is sure to have a full house, as in the majority of cases the witnesses can put some of our greatest comedians in the back ground when they begin to tell—"what I know."

Mr. Heffron has been very ill the past few days with cholera morbus.

A number of our young men have organized a reed band. As most of them are old musicians, we may expect to hear some grand music shortly.

Jno. Seymour of Ashland is a constant visitor to our town, which leads us to believe that he intends yoking himself to one of our pretty girls. It is too bad, but such things will happen.

Lewis Deck, engineer at Logan colliery, has been appointed to take charge of the machinery at the Continental colliery.

Fred Finn of Railroad street, had his back and head hurt at Morris Ridge on Saturday by a fall of coal. His injuries are not serious.

The Dark Corner Bicycle Club has three members but no bicycles. They ride well.

A Blaine and Logan club was organized in Ashland on Saturday evening.

An excursion will leave here for New York on August 19th. Fare $3.95 with tickets good for six days.

Taylor & Co. are sinking a well at Big Mine run to supply their colliery with water.

Ashland will be brightened by electricity on Saturday evening for the first time. No doubt a large number will leave town to see it.

Jerseytown.

The farmers are cutting oats which is a fair crop, notwithstanding the dry weather in the early part of summer.

The rain last week enlivened vegetation, and now there are fine prospects for good corn and buckwheat.

Mrs. Giles of Hazleton and Miss McCollum of Orangeville are visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruer of Franklin, Kansas, and Miss Maize Piatt of Genoa, Ill., have been visiting friends here. They are, also, laboring in the interest of the temperance cause. Mrs. Bruer has promised us a lecture in the near future.

Among the strangers on Saturday we noticed Messrs. M. Geddis, G. Sterling and J. Grotz, of Bloomsburg, Mr. E. Allen of Millville and Mr. W. Welliver of Wilkesbarre.

The festival last Saturday was a success. Over one hundred and thirty dollars were taken in during the afternoon and evening. Quite a large sum of money was raised by the ladies who solicited votes for a cake. Miss Ida Kreamer receiving the greatest number of votes secured the cake for Rev. Mr. Marr.

The interest in politics increases as the election draws nigh. One evening not long since quite an enthusiastic crowd, on the street corner, warmly discussed the merits of the different candidates. The meeting was about to disperse quietly when in the twinkle of an eye the programme changed and the first prize fight of the season was ushered on the scene. All that was wanting to make this disgraceful affair a success, were seats for the spectators, and a rope drawn to keep the young pugilists within proper limits. Two boys got into a dispute and were pursuaded by older persons that it was necessary that some one bit the dust in order to get satisfaction. Be it said to the shame and disgrace of the community that a crowd, it is said, gathered around the boys shouting and hooting in savage delight, urging them on instead of separating them. If these youngsters insisted on throwing mud at each other, why didn't the bystanders stop the fighting and encourage them to enter politics.

L. Y.

The Prothonotary Fight

GETTING RED HOT.

WILLIAM KRICKBAUM CHARGED WITH VIOLATION OF THE ELECTION LAW.

HIS ANSWER TO THE CHARGE.

AFFIDAVIT OF JAMES K. WEIRMAN.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss:
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, }

Before me the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, personally came James K. Weirman of Benton, said County, who made the following affidavit, to-wit:

"That during the month of September, A. D. 1883, William Krickbaum of Bloomsburg, approached me with reference to his candidacy for Prothonotary and earnestly solicited my support for the nomination for Prothonotary; thereupon I consulted some of my friends in Bloomsburg and asked them whether it would be advisable for me to encourage said Krickbaum in his advances for my support and gain his confidence so as to get into the secrets of his disreputable and outrageous methods of electioneering, and I was advised to pursue such a course.

"This course having been advised and determined upon, I gave said Krickbaum to understand that he should receive my support. As soon as I promised said Krickbaum my support he asked me whether it would not be advisable to use some money to exert an influence for said Krickbaum in that part of the county where I live, and, wanting to see how far said Krickbaum might go in his disreputable methods, I answered, 'yes.'

"During said month of September I was serving as a Grand Juror at Bloomsburg, and received from said Krickbaum the sum of fifteen dollars to be used for electioneering purposes; and from that time to the present, at various times, have received from five to ten dollars, for the purpose of influencing votes for said Krickbaum, at the same time keeping my friends posted as to his plans in the upper end of the county, and using all the power I could, under the circumstances, to prevent said Krickbaum from gaining a foothold in Benton and vicinity. The last money I got from him was on Monday, July 21st, 1884, when I received the sum of five dollars. The day before Krickbaum wrote to me as follows:

BLOOMSBURG, JULY 19th, 1884.

MR. JAMES WEIRMAN, *Dear Sir*:—I wish you would come down on Monday and stay over night. Come if you can. Important matter to be looked after.

W. KRICKBAUM.

"On Sunday, July 20th, I went to Bloomsburg, and on that day I received from said Krickbaum five dollars, and on the following day five dollars. I have received in all from said Krickbaum about one hundred and seventy-five dollars since last September; each time I received the money from him I was instructed by said Krickbaum to do with it all I could for said Krickbaum's nomination for Prothonotary.

"The course I have pursued has not been a pleasant one to me, but having once entered the field to unearth said Krickbaum's corrupt and degrading practices I have been determined from the beginning to keep it up till the last, and as the campaign is now about closed, my unpleasant task is ended, and before God and man I here submit and substantiate by affidavit the result of my efforts, hoping that all those who have seen my actions and impugned my motives for making what appeared to be an alliance with said Krickbaum, will now count me in the great majority of Democrats in their determined march for the victory they will achieve in the overthrow and downfall of Krickbaum and his methods.

JAMES K. WEIRMAN."

Sworn and subscribed before me this 4th day of August, 1884, after hearing the contents of the above affidavit.

JAMES B. HARMAN, J. P.

IN CORROBORATION OF WEIRMAN.

COLUMBIA COUNTY ss:

Before me the undersigned Justice of the Peace in and for said county personally came George A. Clark and Robert Buckingham, who being duly sworn according to law depose and say: That James K. Weirman of Benton informed each of them at different times since last September that he was pretending to support William Krickbaum for Prothonotary, in order to get information as to said Krickbaum's methods of electioneering, and that he, said Weirman, intended to expose those methods before the delegate election to be held Saturday, August 9th, 1884; and also that said Weirman has given each of them information, at different times, of said Krickbaum's movements in the upper end of the county.

GEORGE A. CLARK,
ROBERT BUCKINGHAM.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 6th day of August 1884.

JOHN M. CLARK, J. P.

Mr. Krickbaum's Answer.

MESSRS. EDS.:

Mr. James K. Weirman of Benton, takes an oath that he has been acting the spy, sneak and informer in his intercourse with Mr. Krickbaum, at the instance and under the advice of some of his (Weirman's) friends in Bloomsburg. "He does not name the friends in Bloomsburg" under whose advice he acted, but the name of one at least will be exposed in the course of this reply to the affidavit.

Mr. Weirman having by his own "disreputable and outrageous methods" got himself into the shadow of the Quarter Sessions of Columbia County, the District Attorney, Robert Buckingham, and Wm. H. Snyder, candidate for Prothonotary, seem to have entered into a conspiracy to squeeze him; and seem to have been so far successful, as to add to Mr. Weirman's previous "disreputable and outrageous methods," those of the traitor, pretending friendship to betray his friend.

The "disreputable and outrageous methods" of District Attorney Buckingham, in this business will most fully appear by the following letter; and it shows also the "friend in Bloomsburg" who advises Mr. Weirman to make himself additionally notorious:

BLOOMSBURG, PA., Feb. 27, 1884.

JAS. K. WEIRMAN, ESQ.,

Dear Friend:—Our *friend* was here to-day, and has so arranged matters that you will not be troubled for three months with the Wilson matter. He was perfectly willing to enter into the arrangement as soon as he came, and he has stopped the possibility of your being prosecuted for three months. I am pleased that they have given you three months' time to prevent the prosecution which they might institute against you, and for which there is a heavy penalty. I know you too well to think that you will not pay the amount in that time, and I congratulate you upon your safety for the next three months, and I know that you will raise the amount in that time. If you do not, you know Wilson's disposition, and it may be that another attempt to help you out of the difficulty may not succeed. Now James, stand by your principles which have ruled you heretofore, and a happy and prosperous life is before you. This difficulty has proven to you the value of friends who will stand by you when friendship is needed. * * I have so much I would like to write to you that I haven't time to put it on paper now. But will sum up what I have to say politically in the expression "Down with Boss K. and his allies." Very truly your friend,

R. BUCKINGHAM.

Mr. Weirman finding himself in the hands of the district attorney with "his disreputable and outrageous methods," came to Mr. Krickbaum and put into his hands the Buckingham letters, one of which is given above, and begged of Mr. Krickbaum money enough to settle the prosecution the district attorney was holding over him. This Mr. Krickbaum finally consented to do; and for the money furnished for that purpose took the following note.

BLOOMSBURG, April 25, 1884.

Six months after date I promise to pay William Krickbaum, or order, one hundred and ten dollars, with interest, without defalcation for value received. Witness my hand and seal this 25th day of April, A. D., 1884.

JAMES WEIRMAN. [seal]

So stands the case on the papers, and it seems that Mr. Weirman added to "his disreputable and outrageous methods" the further "disreputable and outrageous methods" of betraying Krickbaum to Buckingham, and Buckingham to Krickbaum. Mr. Weirman, may therefore be dismissed from the controversy as a master of "methods" of which no honest man will desire a part. If, with the above showing, any thing he has said is believed, I make the following explicit denial:

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss:

I, William Krickbaum, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say—That I never gave James K. Weirman any money, to be used for any electioneering purpose in any illegal and improper manner, or for any illegal or improper object—Nor did I ever request or desire him to make such use of money—Nor did I ever give to him any such sum of money as he claims to have received from me.

WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.

Sworn and subscribed before me, August 6th, A. D., 1884.

JOHN M. CLARK, J. P.

Berwick.

Mr. Garrick Mallery and Mr. H. F. Glenn attended the funeral of Thos. Dickson in Scranton, Monday afternoon.

After spending a few days with his parents in this place, Mr. F. A. Witman returned to Montrose Saturday.

Mr. S. C. Brown of Bloomsburg scored for the club of that place, Friday.

Miss Hattie Garny of Scranton, is visiting Miss Ida Sponenburg.

Jas. Sult, Esq., returned last Friday from an extended trip through New York, Illinois, and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Woodin returned to Montrose last Tuesday.

Mr. Peter Reedy has moved his work to Nescopeck, where he is doing a first rate business.

After completing his new iron fence, Geo. Moorhead has also graded the yard in front of his residence, which adds much to its beauty.

The Berwick Base Ball Club did not go to Hazleton last Saturday as intended, but postponed their visit until this week on account of the races.

Monday evening a party of young people enjoyed themselves by taking a trip to Shickshinny on the steamboat Empire. All report a splendid time.

Plainville will cross bats with this club to-morrow afternoon.

The Evangelical School had a picnic in Moyer's woods last Saturday which was attended by over two hundred people. Seventeen conveyances carried them there, escorted by the Cornet Band. All enjoyed a splendid day and returned in the evening well satisfied with the trip.

The races of last Saturday were not as interesting as had been expected. Edward H. carrying off the first prize with ease, and Dr. Little's horse taking the second with equal leisure.

The best game of ball ever played in Berwick was witnessed by a large crowd of people last Friday on the grounds below the mill, between the Bloomsburg Base Ball Association Club and the club of this place. The former took the bat, and neither side scored a run until the fifth innings, when Woodhouse and Daniels touched the home plate. The Berwick's followed up with two more runs, which were tied by their opponents on the last innings. The ending brought out the only glaring error in the whole game, in which three Berwick men get their bases. A short passed ball by the catcher then let Linville make the fourth run. This being all that was necessary, the game was closed without finishing the innings. Sherwood and West with the assistance of Daniels made a nice double play. Rhodomoyer caught a splendid line ball. Linville captured a "daisy" liner with one hand by jumping, and with his timely assistance to West made the second double play. The battery on both sides worked to perfection. Following is the score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Bloomsburg,	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	—3
Berwick,	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	—4

Benton.

Cambra, a little out-of-the-way town—so far as Columbia county is concerned—is a thriving little village. It lies about a quarter of a mile east of the county line in Luzerne; and is situated on an elevation at the junction of the Berwick and North Mountain turnpike, and Bloomsburg, Orangeville and Cambra state road, and in direct line from Benton to Shickshinny. It is surrounded by a good farming community and as a business centre is most convenient to the people of East Benton township. A more industrious and better class of citizens one could scarcely find. It contains a temperance house, well kept, two good stores, post office, physician, Justice of the Peace, a first-class undertaking, cabinet and furniture store, blacksmith and wagon-maker shops, livery stable, shoemaker and millinery shops, two churches and a school in close proximity. Politically it is nearly equally divided, and both parties are very enthusiastic. During political campaigns the Wilkesbarre thunder strikes around there to an alarming extent. Altogether it is a lively place.

Two old citizens, Simon Tubbs and Samuel Krickbaum, the former eighty-five November 7th, the latter eighty-five December 15th, the first a Democrat and the last a Republican, will vote this Fall should they live.

During the absence of Mr. John Ashelman and wife on last Wednesday, their children, some of her brothers and sisters, one of his sisters, the Rev. Mr. Savage and wife and Rev. T. H. Tubbs of the M. E. Church, and neighbors took full possession of their home and surroundings in the evening, and had all things in common. A full supply of dainties and a table groaning under the weight of its burden was waiting their return. At nine o'clock it was whispered "they come." There was silence, and the lights turned down. As Mrs. Ashelman opened the door and stepped in, the lights were suddenly turned up. There she stood, in blank astonishment, face to face to the whole party and table, not knowing whether to laugh or cry. It was her forty-eighth birthday, and this pleasant entertainment was a successful surprise.

Mr. Samuel Kase is very low with consumption. A few more days and it will be said of him, "he is no more."

The Rev. Houtz and family were calling on their friends in Benton and vicinity last week. He preached at St. James' on Sunday.

Skeleton in the Woods.

THE BONES OF AN UNKNOWN MAN FOUND OPPOSITE SHICKSHINNY.

A man named Michael Boylan, a resident of Teasdale City, was looking for young foxes Sunday afternoon at the foot of the high rocks along the road leading from Shickshinny to Wanamie. Under an overhanging crag, in sight of the road, he came upon the bleached skeleton of a man. Mr. Boylan made known his discovery and quite a crowd collected. Mr. F. D. Yaple, who was returning from Nanticoke about this time, saw the bones, secured a knife, bunch of keys and a briar pipe and brought them to town. On Monday it became known that the skeleton had been found and many conjectures and wild stories were set afloat as to who was the owner of the abandoned bones. In company with M. E. Walker, H. S. Clark and C. F. Stackhouse an *Echo* representative visited the spot to investigate.

The place is about two miles back upon the mountain from the Mocanaqua breaker. When first found the bones were in their regular order with the shoes upon the feet, face upward. The only portion of the clothing recognizable was a piece of a soldier overcoat. The large and small army buttons were confirming evidence that he wore a coat of that kind. Several large buttons, such as are worn on drawers, and a small undershirt button were found among the decayed clothing. The leather facings for a pair of mittens went further to confirm the belief that whoever the man may be his body was clad for Winter weather at the time of his death. Among the other effects found were a razor and strop, shaving mug, satchel frame securely locked, and two bottles, one a pocket flask and the other a two-ounce vial such as laudanum is usually sold in. The man must have been 6 feet tall, with a low, receding forehead. His right leg had been broken at one time at the thigh. How long the bones had lain exposed is not known. Their bleached condition would indicate several years. It is remarkable that they were not found before from their close proximity to the road.—*Shickshinny Echo.*

Letting the Devil Out.

STRANGE PERFORMANCE OF A BEWITCHED FAMILY.

In a little farming house four and one-half miles west of Mount Morris, Mich., lives a family of sixteen persons, all huddled together in apartments not large enough for four. Some time ago a child died in the family, and since then several members of the household have been impressed with the belief that everything around the premises was bewitched—people, stock, and the very air and water all being controlled by evil spirits. A Mrs. Sumner, who is, and has for some time been quite ill, was afflicted with this hallucination to a marked degree, and, while not pretending to prescribe for her mental trouble, Dr. Luman L. Fuller, of Clio, has been trying to minister to her physical ailments. He called at the house, and when he attempted to get to her room he was met by a Mrs. Livingston, another member of the strange family, who had a razor in one hand and a knife in the other. In her frenzied efforts to induce him not to interfere with a case already being handled by the witches, she attacked and cut him savagely in the breast, inflicting a bad wound. She has been arrested, and a young man named Whitney, a brother of Mrs. Livingston, is also in custody. Other members of the family may be arrested. The neighborhood is full of stories of the strange hallucinations of the occupants. Some things they have done are worthy of the old witchcraft days of Massachusetts. The pigs and cows have had little nicks cut in their ears to let the devil out.

MARRIAGES.

FENCETEMAKER—KLINETOB.—At the M. E. parsonage, Beach Haven, on July 4th, by Rev. O. S. Metzler, Mr. J. B. Fencetemaker to Miss Leorah Klinetob, both of Foundryville, Columbia county, Pa.

EVES—FAIRMAN.—On the 31st of July, 1884, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. H. S. Fairman, by Rev. E. M. Chilcoat, Mr. Honard E. Eves of Mordansville, to Miss C. Belle Fairman of Greenwood, both of Columbia county, Pa.

THOMAS—BITTENBENDER.—At St. Paul's rectory, August 2nd, 1884, by the Rev. Louis Zahner, Clark E. Thomas to Margaret C. Bittenbender, all of Greenwood.

LOCAL NOTICES.

See the latest thing in the way of a shopping bag, at the Novelty Store, cheap.

"The apparel oft proclaim's the man."
A well dressed gentleman is the admiration of all, and the place to get your SPRING SUIT is at the POPULAR AND RELIABLE STORE of David Lowenberg.

New lot of frames in all sizes just received at MacKillip & Choate's.

Towel crash at the Novelty Store at 4, 6, 8, and 10

Precautions Against Drought.

On account of the plentiful rains thus far it is not too much to expect that before the season is over we may experience weeks of dry weather. In any event the following suggestions from the *Philadelphia Record* in regard to preparations for drought are worth noting. "It is a well-known fact that when the soil is kept in a loose, fine, friable condition it not only absorbs moisture from the atmosphere, especially at night, but allows of the downward course of the water during showers instead of a loss by flowing off, as is the case when the surface is hard. A loose, deep soil also permits an upward tendency of water by capillary attraction, the loose soil thus storing moisture by its greater power of absorption when rains are abundant. We therefore find it in time of severe drought that the frequent use of the cultivator, even when the soil apparently does not require working, is very beneficial, the greenish tinge of the growing corn giving evidence that the constant stirring of the soil enables the crop to derive a certain proportion of moisture that it would not otherwise obtain.

"The leaves of plants give off moisture very rapidly. When we sprinkle a plant with water the moisture is not absorbed by the leaves as many suppose, but it arrests, temporarily, the rapid evaporation that constantly takes place, which is greater when the season is very warm. We may safely compare a growing plant to a pump, which brings the moisture from below and discharges it from the leaves. The moisture is collected by the roots, which spread in every direction, and the amomnt of moisture given off in a day by a plant as corn, for instance, is very great. We cannot, of course, water a field of corn, but we can at least lessen the amount of water which it gives off. The warmer the soil the more active the plant in search of moisture. Among the agencies used for assisting to retain moisture is plaster, which absorbs the moisture to a certain degree, from the atmosphere. Any material that serves as a mulch will impart great benefit to a growing crop, not only by preventing the evaporation of moisture from the soil, but also by keeping the earth cool. The only method known, however, for securing the largest proportion of moisture is, as we stated, the deep, constant and thorough pulverization of the soil.

"There is another fact to be considered. Weeds and grass also give off moisture, and every weed that grows by the side of a plant intended for cropping derives the desired plant of moisture. Sometimes the weed or blade of grass requires more moisture than the plant, and flourishes, while the plant dies. Clean cultivation, therefore, prevents the robbery of the plant of moisture, by destroying weeds and grass. As two plants of the same kind growing together are rivals, the one struggling against the other for supremacy in procuring food and moisture, we should be cautious not to have too many plants to the hill. If danger occurs during drought thin out every plant that can be spared in order that the stronger and more thrifty may have better opportunities to mature. A clean surface and deep tillage will often save a crop, that would otherwise be lost during a dry season."

The Head of a Three-Year Old Child.

Without a doubt the greatest curiosity in Williamsport, in the shape of an unusal head, is at No. 33 Filbert street.

Eighteen years ago Mr. George Katz and Miss Thalka Nash were married in Williamsport. Their union has resulted in the birth of eight children, all of whom are living. The oldest child, a girl, is 17 years old and the youngest, also a girl, is a little over fourteen months old. The seventh child, Annie Kate, was born March 2d, 1881. This is the child with the monstrous head. When the infant was less than a month old it was seized with spells of fits which in a manner paralyzed part of the body from which it seemingly never recovered. The child is healthy otherwise. It eats, drinks, sleeps, laughs and talks as naturally as any of its brothers and sisters. Although its language is rather indistinct it makes all its wants known very readily to every member of the household. The remarkable part of the little creature is that in growth and development the body is wanting and everything seems to draw to the head. This part began to develop out of proportion from the child's early age, until now the head measures twenty-seven and a half inches around the forehead and the same the other way. The head increased over five inches within a year, and is now growing as rapidly as ever, while the other portions of the body, especially the legs and feet, are not larger than those of a child less than a year old. The disproportion of the head is all from the eyes up. Her face is a trifle larger than is natural for a child of that age. Her hair is a very light complexion and thin. The deformity of body causes it to be perfectly helpless, not being able to sit alone, nor has it the use of its hands and arms. The mother says the child is very good-natured, not making much trouble in any way. Some of the physicians are baffled, while others pronounce it a case of dropsy. No one has ever prescribed anything for the arrest of the unusual growth, that has taken the least effect. At the present rate of growth no one knows what proportions the head may assume by the time the child is of age, providing it lives.

The father is employed as a sawyer on Brown, Clarke & Howe's mill. To say the least, the child has been a wonder to all who have seen it. To those who have not seen it it will be well worth while a trip to see, as an instance of the kind is equally rare as remarkable. To illustrate out of what proportion the head is, it is necessary to state that a child's head, at that age, ordinarily, measures about 13 inches and a full grown man's head averages 22 inches; but here is a three year old child with a head measuring twenty-seven inches and growing every day.—*Sun and Banner.*

String beans when young and tender make a good salad. Cut them in small pieces, boil in salted water until they are tender, drain them well, and mix with them some onions chopped fine, and pour over them a mayonnaise dressing. The onions may be left out if you pefer to do so.

A family that lived next to a boiler shop endured the noise for fifteen years before moving. But it was more than they could stand when the young girl the first door below began learning to play the piano.

"Do you know," remarked a grocer to one of his customers, "that eggs contain five times as much nourishment as any other kind of food?" "I don't doubt it, for I only got a smell of one of those I bought of you the other day, and I've not eaten anything since."

ODD ITEMS.

In another month some indication of fall and winter fashions will be given by local modistes who will have returned from Europe.

When the marriage ceremony was over the parson was approached by the groom with the question: "What's the damage.

Several spurious blind men were recently arrested for begging on the streets. This may be set down as a game of blind man's bluff.

Some rise with the lark; others get up when the steam whistle blows. Real comfort is found lying in bed until one feels like getting up.

An Iowa paper thinks there is strong probality that a "necktie party" will soon occur in that State. It refers to the anticipated hanging of a murderer.

The late Sam Ward said any green thing could be made into a salad The youthful medical graduate may, therefore, be said to be in his salad season.

The paper market has brightened with the announcement that Gail Hamilton is going to fill scrap books with all that is said in the newspapers against Blaine.

"How did you like the doctor's sermon?" said one to his companion as they were walking home from church. "First rate; I always liked that sermon."

"Pa," asked Walter, "what is a Buddhist?" A Buddhist, my son," replied pa, "is a—well—a sort of horticultural chap—you've heard of budddding fruits, you know."

The late residence of Tom Thumb was sold lately for $4500. Its original cost was, it is said, $60,000, but the erection of a new jail in its vicinity depreciated its value.

With poison lurking in ice cream freezers and the faucets of soda fountains, the young man of the period is given no chance to treat some other fellow's sister these warm evenings.

Mr. Evarts, upon being remonstrated with on account of his long sentences, replied: "Say what you will, there is only one class of the people really opposed to long sentences, and that is the criminal class."

The national debt is over one billion five hundred million dollars. No wonder a man feels almost as bad as if he had lost his dearest friend on earth when he finds that some one stuck him with a counterfeit dime.

It is too soon to get in a flurry about politics. Both parties are now collecting the cash to pay stump orators $50 per night for speeches which under any other circumstances would entitle them to be killed at once as dangerous to the peace and mortality of the country.

The old bach who said he would get married and settle down and spend the remainder of his life in calm repose, got married; but he didn't repose worth a cent, and he is now applying for a divorce so he can settle up again.

A Chicago girl acknowledges having been engaged to five men within six months and now sues the latter for breach of promise. The reason why she wasn't engaged oftener is because the other men with whom she came in contact weren't too lame to run when she popped the question.

In Russia the sphere of usefulness open to women physicians scarcely exceeds that of skilled nurses. They are permitted only to treat the diseases of women and children. Apothecaries, moreover, are forbidden to put up prescriptions coming from a woman.

The attributes of a good policeman are defined by a New York police inspector to be courage, health, a strong physique, horse sense, a general knowledge of the city and its laws (so far as they pertain to his duties), ability to read, to write plainly and to calculate up to the rule of three, courtesy, truth and politeness—a branch of accomplishments that is seldom found in the knight of the club.

The old custom of bottling tears is still continued in Persia. It must be very old, as it is alluded to in the Psalms of David. As the mourners are sitting around and weeping, the master of ceremonies presents each one with a piece of cotton-wool, with which he wipes off his tears. This cotton is afterwards squeezed into a bottle, and the tears are preserved as a powerful and efficacious remedy for reviving a dying man after every means have failed. It is also employed as a charm against evil influences. The practice was once universal, as is evidenced by the tear bottles which are found in almost every ancient tomb.

A poor English lady, whose house on the outskirts of London was overrun by black beetles, which dwelt not only on the walls, but in the beds, applied the other day to a magistrate to know whether she could be compelled, under such circumstances to pay her rent. The magistrate explained to her that the courts were divided upon the question. A house overrun with bugs had been pronounced uninhabitable, but not with beetles. She would have to carry the matter to the House of the Lords.

The extent of some of the vast ranches in Los Angeles County is even beyond the imagination. Baldwin's Santa Anta Ranch is situated in that county, and is probably the largest. Its natural decorations are marvelous, and the immense amount of different products almost fabulous. The farm comprises 1200 acres in grapes, 16,000 orange and lemon trees, 2000 pomegranates, 8000 English walnut trees, 2000 almond trees, 2500 peach trees, 4000 pear trees, 2000 apricot trees, 1000 fig trees and subsistence is furnished for 25,000 head of sheep, 200 cows and pigs, and several hundred horses and mules, this year there was 17,000 acres of golden grain.

The first electric railroad for public use in America went into operation in Cleveland on Sunday in connection with the East Cleveland Street Railway Company, who have just completed a mile road. The experiment was so successful that the company expect to change their entire system, comprising over twenty miles, into electric roads. The system used was a combination of the Brush and Knight and Bentley systems and the current was carried on underground conductors laid in conduits like those of cable roads. The cars were started and stopped and reversed with the greatest ease. Any number of cars up to fifteen can be run at one time on a single circuit and from one machine, which is a result not attained by any of the European systems now in operation.

Bound over for a new trial—Last year's spring suit.

Polygamous Economies.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE DOMESTIC LIFE OF MORMONS WITH MANY WIVES.

From Harper's Magazine.

The private home routine of a polygamous family is a matter upon which so much curiosity is constantly expressed by my acquaintances that I venture to say here what little I know; but the reader must remember that less than ten per cent. of the voting Mormon population of Utah are polygamists

The polygamist, as a rule, has accumulated some property and owns a house before he takes a second and successive wives, though sometimes he begins by marrying two or three at once. All of these marriages, however, except the first, are made secretly by the Church, and no record of them is accessible.

In the city, at least, it is seldom that the different wives share the same quarters. In the country this is not so common, but the natural unpleasantness follows in most cases. The general method is to have a large house, the main part of which, perhaps, is occupied by the first wife and wings or additions by the successive candidates for marital honors. These large, straggling, hotel-like houses are common in Salt Lake City and mark a difference between it and a town of small houses like Cheyenne and most other Western villages. In many cases, however, the husband sets up his wives in separate homes, either side by side or in different parts of the city. In any case each has her own kitchen-garden, etc. I have in mind a wealthy dignitary of the Church whom you might easily have mistaken for the late Peter Cooper and who is possessed of seven wives. Each of these women has some farming and garden ground of her own and all are greatly devoted to rearing bees. With the help of their grown children they each raise a large amount of produce and honey annually. The husband acts as their agent. He hives their swarms of bees and charges them for it; he renders special aid when called upon and is paid for it; he sells their crops and honey when it is ready and credits each wife with her due share. Most of them live in suites of apartments under the roof of his great house in town, but the first wife has a beautiful farm of her own a little out of the city, to which she and her children have retired to end their days in peaceful independence.

The way in which this old gentleman has always arranged his domestic life is reported to be thus: He had certain rooms in his house where he kept his bed, his wardrobe, his books and saw any visitors who called upon him. Here he was a batchelor and here he staid every other day and night. On alternate days and nights he was the guest of one or another of his wives in regular rotations, devoting the one day (in this case fortnightly) which was devoted diligently to her society. Of course this routine was not invariable, but for the most part it was regularly followed.

A Glass of Water.

There are some very pleasing tricks that may be performed with a glass of water. Not only do they amuse, but lessons in natural science may be learned at the same time. One requires only a sheet of paper in addition to the goblet of water.

Fill the goblet brimming full of water, and cover it with the sheet of paper; then turn the glass quickly over; the pressure of the atmosphere upon the paper will sustain the water, which will not run out.

This experiment should be first practiced over a bowl or pan until accuracy is required.

Another experiment consists of filling a dry tumbler even full of water, and dropping coins into the center of the goblet the coins edge downward. The water will rise up a little as each additional coin is dropped, until you may say you have a tumbler heaping full of water. The top edge of the goblet should be made dry before dropping the coins.

The third experiment will illustrate the philosophy of the diving-bell. Take a goblet, and when inverted, sink it into a vessel of water. You will find that the air in the glass will not all escape, and will occupy the upper half of the goblet and hold the water back. By putting a fly or two in the glass before sinking it, the insects will represent the divers as they go down in the bells.

The fourth experiment consists of drawing water from a saucer up into a goblet. To do this put some water into a tea saucer, then light a little wad of dry paper, and after placing it on the water surface, in the center of the dish, turn an empty goblet over it. The heat will force out a greater portion of the air, and form a vacuum, and the outer air, in an effort to fill the vacuum, forces the water from the saucer up into the goblet.

The annual renovation of the White House has begun, it being the intention of Gen. Arthur to depart in a few days. During his absence not only will many of the adornments of last year be treated by artists, but new ones will be added. New furniture will be bought, and carpets which a year's use has rendered unsuitable will be replaced by new. Gen. Arthur's rosebud portrait will be removed, and another by a different artist will take its place. The President has never been pleased with the former, but permitted it to remain rather than seem to endorse the criticisms which were made on it. The intention is that the White House, when the next season opens, shall be in a condition to realize the purpose of Gen. Arthur of having the coming winter unexampled for the character of its entertainments and brilliancy of its company. It is already decided that the President's sister, Mrs. McElroy, will be the mistress of the White House with such aids and accessories as will realize the purpose of making the concluding days of Gen. Arthur's occupancy fully equal to any in the history of the White House.

Gen. Arthur's successor should he be Blaine, Cleveland, or Butler, will find the White House a place fit for a gentleman's residence.

These warm evenings are just the right time to pop the question, for the girl is usually ready to wilt before the young man has time to say, "Wilt thou be mine?"

Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting style.

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible.

"To induce people

"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"The remedy so favorably noticed in all the papers,

Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other remedies.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

DID SHE DIE?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A DAUGHTER'S MISERY.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—The Parents.

FATHER IS GETTING WELL.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A Lady of Utica, N. Y.

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or Hops in their name.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HARRIET VANLIEW, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary in the estate of Harriet Vanliew, late of Orange township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been granted by Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay. A. C. VANLIEW,
July 4-6 w Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARY C. CONNOR, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to distribute funds in the hands of the executor in the estate of said deceased, will meet at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday Aug 23 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where all parties must appear and present their claims or be debarred from any share of said fund. L. E. WALLER,
July 18-t a Auditor.

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES.

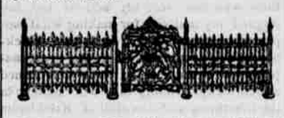
OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.

Suitable for

Yards,
Cemetery Lots
and
Public Grounds.

—:o:—

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.



For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

Address

S. M. HESS,

BLOOMSBURG PA.

May 4-tr

E. B. BROWER,

PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE.

All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.

☞Strict attention given to heating by steam.

Corner of Main & East Sts.,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

A School for All.

The University at Lewisburg, Pa.

COLLEGE, ACADEMY, INSTITUTE.

A full Faculty of 18. Large Libraries. Eleven Free Scholarships at disposal. Send for catalogue to President DAVID J. HILL, LL. D., Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.
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SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR

THE COLUMBIAN

$1.50 A YEAR.

WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER

Are you failing, try WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER, a pure, clean, wholesome

TONIC,

For Brain, Nerves, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs. An Unrivaled Remedy. Cures

DYSPEPSIA,

Headache, Fever, Ague, Chills,

DEBILITY & WEAKNESS.

Nice to take, true merit, unequaled for TORPID LIVER and Night Sweats, Nervous Weakness, Malaria, Leanness, Sexual Decline. $1.00 per bot., 6 for $5.00, at Druggists. S. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

BUCHU-PAIBA

Kidney and Urinary Cure

Buchu-Paiba

Remarkable Cures of Catarrh of the Bladder, Inflammation, Irritation of Kidneys and Bladder, Stone or Gravel Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Dropsical Swellings, Female Diseases, Incontinence of Urine, all Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs in either sex. For Unhealthy or Unnatural Discharges use also "Chapin's Injection Fleur," each $1. For STRICTURE, either contracted or hereditary taint, use Chapin's Constitution Bitter Syrup, $1.00 per bottle, and Chapin's Hepatithic Pills, $2.00; and Chapin's Hepatithic Salve, $1.00. 6 bottles Syrup, 2 of Pills, 1 Salve, by Express on receipt of $10.00, or at Druggists.
S. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF E. Y. FIELD, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of E. Y. Field, late of Centralia, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administratrix. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administratrix without delay.

MRS. SALOME BRADSHAW,
No. 149 Richmond st.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
W. BRYSON, Atty. Administratrix.
July 4-6 w

SPEER'S

PORTUGAL GRAPE WINE

Also

UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Used in the principal Churches for Communion. Excellent for Females, Weakly Persons and the aged.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!

FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards. Its invaluable,

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child may partake of it, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice.

Is the juice of the Oporto Grapes preserved in its natural, fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits and will keep in any climate.

Speer's Burgundy.

Is a dark rich medium Dry Wine used by the wealthy classes as a Table or Dinner Wine, and by physicians in cases where a dry wine instead of a sweet port is desired.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret.

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry.

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy.

IS A PURE distillation from the grape, and stands unrivalled in this Country for medicinal purposes.

It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERY WHERE.

Sep. 28-83 1yr.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.
Dec 21-1y

STAFFORD'S

EXTRA BLACKING

Gives a MORE BRILLIANT SHINE THAN ANY OTHER.

IN BOXES WHICH PREVENT SOILING THE HANDS.

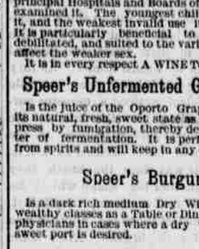
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

S. S. STAFFORD,

New York.

July 11-4w d

CATARRH Hay Fever,



From Col. J. Maidhof, of New York: I have suffered severely for the last ten years from Hay Fever in early and midsummer and in the fall. I desire in the interest of my fellow sufferers to testify in favor of Ely's Cream Balm. My short use of it demonstrated its efficacy.—J. Maidhof, 401 Broadway.

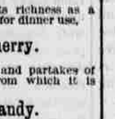
Apply into the nostrils.

Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. Cleanses the head. Causes healthy secretions. Abates inflammation. Prevents fresh colds. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid or snuff. Applied into the nostrils. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts.

ELY BROTHES, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.
July 25 4 w

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENG-LISH REMEDY. TRADE MARK



An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

BEWARE of advertisements to refund money, when druggists from whom the medicine is bought *do not refund*, but refer you to the manufacturers, and the requirements are such that they are *seldom, if ever*, complied with. See their written guarantee. A trial of one single package of Gray's Specific will convince the most skeptical of its real merits.

On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.

☞Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or 6 packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold in Bloomsburg by all druggists.
Nov 9-1y

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The house is specially fitted up for the comfort of invalids who desire a pleasant and Christian home. Stands on high ground with plenty of shade. Personal attention given to every patient. Electricity and Galvanism in their different modifications a speciality. Prof. Mills has given many years of study and practice to this branch, and hundreds will testify to his skill.

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Sept. 7 '83-1y.

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July 11-4W

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For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World-renowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeons and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

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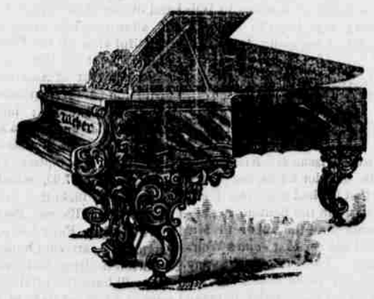

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GRAND WORD CONTEST! SECOND SERIES

ENTERTAINING AND INSTRUCTIVE PASTIME, LARGELY INCREASED NUMBERS OF MAGNIFICENT AND COSTLY PREMIUMS GIVEN.

Owing to the great success of our former Word Contest, which expired May 1st, and the many requests of persons who saw our offer too late to compete, we concluded to offer the following magnificent presents to the persons making out the largest lists of words from the letters comprising the words

"USE DAY'S SOAP ONLY."

	Worth		Worth
1st. Solid Gold Watch	$100	8th. Fruit Stand, Rich, Blue or Amber Glass	$12
2d. Magnificent Tea Set and Salver	100	9th. Tetra-Tete Set, Cream Red or Amber	12
3rd. Diamond Earrings	75	10th. Bell Caster, Chased Handles	10
4th. Lady's Gold Watch	50	11th. Ice Pitcher, 1 qu. Chased Design	10
5th. Lady's Diamond Scarf Pin	25	12th. Cake Stand, Chased and Gold Lined	7
6th. Elegant Tilting Ice Water Set, Nine & Cup	22	13th. Fruit Stand, Rock Crystal Cut Glass	7
7th. Toilet Stand, with Satin Lined Jewel Drawer	21		

100 BOXES DAY'S SOAP to be distributed among remaining highest competitors. SPECIAL PREMIUM OF $20

For the nearest list with fewest errors, provided the list has half the number of words of the highest competitor.

CONDITIONS.

First. All lists must be fully prepaid and accompanied by two cent stamp for return postage, a statement that you are using DAY'S SOAP in your family, name and address of grocer from whom you buy it, number of words in list, and your name and address, all to be written on one sheet of paper, separate from list.

Second. Words must be written plainly, numbered, and alphabetically arranged. The biographical names, names of fiction, Scripture proper names, modern geographical names and Christian names must be classified separately.

Third. Only words found in Webster's or Worcester's dictionary admitted; this will include any word from the first to the last with the exceptions of prefixes and suffixes as separate words and obsolete words; words of same spelling, but different meanings, to be used but once.

Fourth. Plurals of all words admitted except biographical names, names of fiction, Scripture proper names, modern geographical names, and Christian names, but spurious, low-meaning, provincial or otherwise not admitted.

Fifth. No words counted unless the letters comprising them are contained in USE DAY'S SOAP ONLY, that is, any word having over 2 A's, 1 E, 1 D, 2 O's, 1 F, 2 S's, 1 C, 1 N, 1 L, 2 Y's, will be thrown out.

Sixth. All lists must be in by December 1st, and the Premiums will be awarded Dec. 20th.

Seventh. Premiums will be given in rotation according to the largest lists of words.

Eighth. Lists can be sent in rolls, but not in envelopes.

Ninth. Mail or send lists to our New York Office, 130-2 Reade Street, or our Philadelphia Office, 1760 Howard Street.

The DAY'S SOAP has been largely used by Wholesale and Retail Grocers throughout the United States for five years, and wherever its merits are known it enjoys unbounded popularity. Notwithstanding these facts we have received many hundred letters from persons in our former contest, complaining that their grocer did not keep DAY'S soap, and in many instances refused their request to order it, but only standing in their own light, but doing us a great injustice. It is to be hoped, and it is also our desire, that contestants will use every effort to have their grocers supply them, but in case of failure to do so, forward to us at once, on receipt of $1.00, forward to any part of the United States, cost of Registered Letter, express prepaid, 10 cakes, including three of our Beautifully Embossed Picture Cards.

The DAY'S SOAP is the purest and best soap made. By its use you have no Boiling, Scalding, or Hard Rubbing. It saves labor, fuel, and clothes. If you find DAY'S SOAP does not do all we claim for it send us a dollar and receive one piece on the wrapper. Beautifully Embossed Picture Cards of many different designs given. Manufactured by DAY & FRICK, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182 & 184 Ross and 83 & 1785, 1787, 1789 & 1791 Wayne Sts., Phila. Pa.

June 13-13 w

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

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OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

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The most popular resort on the Susquehanna River is the Wapwallopen Valley Hotel, Wapwallopen, Luzerne Co., Pa.

G. W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and is fitted up with every convenience for travelers, tourists, hunting and fishing parties. It is delightfully situated in the midst of a beautiful section of river and mountain scenery in close proximity to the famous

Council Cup

and special inducements are offered to all who desire recreation combined with first class accommodations. The bar supplied only with the choicest wines and liquors, excellent stable accommodations, boats to hire &c.

No Extortionate Rate.

April 25-6m

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec 21-1y

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 12th, 1884. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.45 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.10 p. m.; Washington, 6.20 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

2.00 p. m.—Day express (daily), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.30 p. m.; Baltimore 7.20 p. m.; Washington, 8.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coache through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.30 p. m.—Williamsport accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.05 a. m.; New York 6.10 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run, on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.30 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m. New York, 11.00 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.50 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.15 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium. On Sundays this train runs to Renovo, with Pullman Palace car to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Renovo.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, (daily except Sundays) with through Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches to Rochester.

10.15—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations. On Sundays this train runs only to Williamsport.

1.10 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.25 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m.; Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily, arriving at Sunbury 10.15.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.50 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1.10 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.10 a. m.; Washington, 9.40 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.50 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving a Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.30 p. m., (daily) arriving at Sunbury 5.1 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia. Sleeper from Washington runs daily except Sunday.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 11.37 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.55 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.30 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.00 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.30 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 11.37 a. m., Sunbury 12.55